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68.51

Whipple's
New Yellow
Sweet Corn

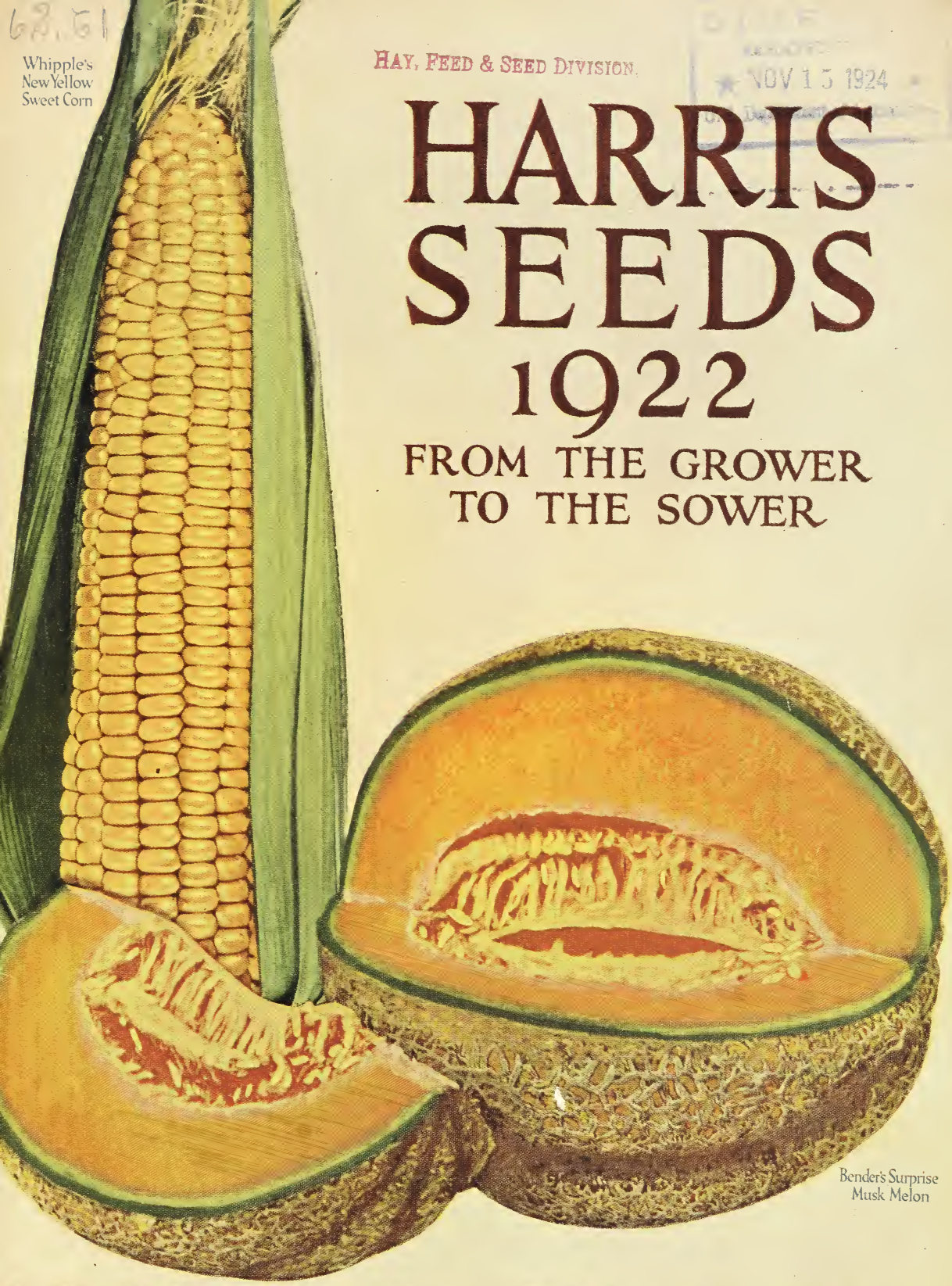
NOV 13 1924

HAY, FEED & SEED DIVISION.

HARRIS SEEDS

1922

FROM THE GROWER
TO THE SOWER



Bender's Surprise
Musk Melon

JOSEPH HARRIS CO.
MORETON FARM — COLDWATER, N.Y.

Free Seeds Worth 25c with a $1.00 Order

If your order includes seeds in packets, paid for at our regular list price, amounting to $1.00 you may select extra seeds in packets to the value of 25c and they will be sent free with the other seeds.

We do not allow any extra seeds unless the order includes seeds in **packets** to the amount of at least $1.00. If the seeds ordered in packets amount to $2.00 you may select extra seeds in packets to the amount of 50 cents. **This offer does not apply to** collections of seeds sold at reduced price or "Special Offers" for a number of **packets** at less than regular list price. We can give no extra seeds with these collections.

PLEASE NOTE. This offer applies to orders for seeds in **packets** only and **not** to seeds ordered by the ounce, ¼ pound, 2 pounds, ½ pint, pint or quart. The extra seeds selected must be in **packets only** (not ounces, pounds, etc.) Please put the extra seeds you select **separate** on the order from the seeds you pay for. Do not include any "Special Offers" or Collections at reduced prices.

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Vegetables From Your Own Garden

Some people say they can buy vegetables cheaper than they can raise them. This may be true in some cases, but even then, it pays to have a garden. Many kinds of vegetables deteriorate very rapidly after they are picked. Sweet Corn for instance loses 30% of its sugar in the first 24 hours after picking. As corn bought at the stores is almost always picked over 24 hours before it is used by the purchaser, it can readily be seen that it is practically impossible to get really good corn without raising it. It should not be picked over two or three hours before being used.

The same is true of peas, snap beans, Lima beans, etc. People who have always eaten "store" Lima beans do not know what a really delicious vegetable they are when picked while young and green and cooked at once.

There is another point that makes a great difference between "store" vegetables and fruits, and those from the home garden. That is because the best varieties are not usually grown for market where looks count for much more than quality.

Take for instance, Scotia beans. This is a variety of snap bean that is far more tender and of much better flavor than any other kind, yet it is rarely raised for market. The same is true of Buttercup corn which is the sweetest corn grown, Stanley cabbage which is more tender and of as fine flavor as Brussels Sprouts, but which would not sell in market because it does not form a very solid head, and "Long Season" beet which remains sweet and tender all through the season but does not look very attractive on the outside, so would not do for market. We might mention many other similar things. The way to get really good things is to raise them.

People who have any land that can be used for a garden should avail themselves of the opportunity to raise good vegetables and beautiful flowers. It may require some time and work, but it is time profitably and enjoyably spent.

SEED CROPS AND PRICES

There have been very good seed crops the past season on the whole. The summer was one of the driest on record, but nevertheless fair crops of seed were harvested and the seeds are of exceptionally fine quality. We are able therefore, to reduce the prices of many kinds of seeds, noteably peas, beans, corn, onions, etc.

In the case of farm seeds, oats proved the smallest crop in years. There is very little **good, heavy oats** anywhere in the country. We are fortunate in having a fair stock of very fine heavy oats of the best quality. Barley was also very short on account of the dry weather. Buckwheat was a fine crop. Millet and corn both good, clover and timothy only fair, and the yield small.

Potatoes yielded a small crop in most cases, especially early varieties which are consequently in very short supply.

HOW MANY SEEDS WILL GROW?

This is a question every gardener asks himself when sowing seeds. In order to sow or plant just the right quantity in a row or "hill", he ought to know what percentage of the seeds will germinate. Very few seeds are 100% good. There are almost always a certain number of seeds that will not germinate. In some kinds the number is usually quite large and in others very small. It also varies very much according to the condition during the harvest and character of the season while growing.

To give the gardener this information so that he can tell just how many seeds to use,

Harris' Seeds are tested and per cent that germinate is marked on the label thus ☞

According to Our Tests
98 per cent
of this seed germinates

This is an advantage given by no other seedsman. Many dealers claim that their seeds are "tested" but no one knows the results of the test except themselves.

What to Raise in a Complete Vegetable Garden

Below we make some suggestions as to what to plant and about the quantities required by an ordinary family.

ASPARAGUS. Set out 100 to 200 roots, 2 feet apart, rows 4 feet apart.

BEETS. About 40 feet of row, 1 oz. of seed required. Make a second sowing in July for late use and canning, or sow "Long Season" beet, which remains tender all through the season.

BEANS. About 30 feet of row of Wax or green pod varieties for early use, Webber Wax or Full Measure; ½ pt. seed of each. 15 hills Scotia, for later use. 150 feet of row, Burpee's Bush Lima, using 1 pint seed; or if preferred, 25 hills Pole Limas, Early Leviathan, 1 pt. of seed required.

SWEET CORN. About 50 hills each, Mayflower, Pocahontas or Harris' Extra Early, Buttercup or Golden Bantam, Mimms' Hybrid, Country Gentleman and Egyptian. If you want to prolong the season still more plant Mimms' Hybrid or Buttercup 4 weeks later than the main crop. ½ pt. of seed of each kind.

CUCUMBERS. 10 hills Earliest of All or Early White Spine for very early and 10 hills Davis Perfect or Harris' Perfection for later.

CELERY. 100 or 200 plants each of Golden Self-Blanching and French's Success. 1 pkt. seed of each kind. Better buy the plants than try to raise them.

CABBAGE. If early cabbage is desired, plants must be started in frames in February or March, but for late crop the seed is sown in May We recommend Early Jersey Wakefield or Copenhagen Market for first early (forced plants); Stanley or Enkhuizen Glory for late summer and fall use, and Savoy for late fall and winter use. 1 pkt. seed of each or 50 plants of early and 100 plants of late kinds. (We can furnish cabbage plants. See Plant Department on last pages.)

CAULIFLOWER. 50 plants Snowball. 1 pkt. seed, or buy the plants.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. 50 plants, 1 pkt. seed.

SWISS CHARD, for greens, 20 feet of row, 1 pkt. seed.

CARROTS. If used as a vegetable, 25 feet of row; if merely for flavoring. 10 feet of row, 1 pkt. seed. Chantenay is the best variety. Make a sowing about the first of August for late fall use.

EGG PLANT. 12 to 15 plants, 1 pkt. seed, Black Beauty.

KOHL RABI. Early White Vienna, 1 pkt.

LETTUCE. Plants for early crop should be started in frames. Golden Queen (early), Holyrood Hot Weather, Crisp-as-Ice, Iceberg, and Salamander are best heading varieties. Non-heading or loose-leaf varieties may be sown in the open ground at intervals during the spring and summer. Prizehead is an excellent kind. Black Seeded Simpson is also good.

MUSKMELONS. Those who have good soil and a sunny situation can raise fine muskmelons. For early, Emerald Gem is excellent. For later, Admiral Togo, Irondequoit and Bender's Surprise are fine. 15 hills of early and 20 hills of late will be enough. 2 pkts. early, 2 pkts. late.

WATERMELONS. We do not advise amateur gardeners to raise watermelons in the Northern states unless they have light soil and plenty of room. Harris' Earliest and Hungarian Honey are good for the North and Halbert Honey or Kleckley Sweets for further South.

OKRA. 20 feet of row, 1 oz. seed.

ONIONS. Green onions for early spring use are raised by planting sets. Set out a quart of white sets about 2 inches apart in the row. Large onions can also be raised in this way. If dry onions are required for winter use sow 1 oz. of seed in the spring. Yellow Danvers and Ebenezer are good kinds.

POTATOES. For early, 300 to 500 feet of row; Early Six Weeks, or Irish Cobbler. For late, Green Mountain, or Golden Rural, both of fine quality.

PEAS. If an abundance of peas is desired, so as to have them practically every day during the pea season, it will require the following: 1 lb. (100 feet of row) Surprise, 1 lb. Thomas Laxton, Laxtonian or Hundredfold, 1 lb. Advancer, 1 lb. Alderman, 1 lb. Dwarf Champion or Horsford's.
Sow 3 or 4 weeks later 1 lb. Horsford's or Heroine.

PEPPER. 1 doz. plants of Harris' Earliest or Neapolitan. If "hot" peppers are required, plant a few Giant Cayenne.

PARSNIPS. 25 feet of row, 1 packet of seed.

PARSLEY. 10 feet of row, 1 packet of seed.

RADISH. For forcing in frames the round extra early varieties are best, and many use them for open ground also. It is well to sow some radish seed in August for fall use.

RHUBARB. 1 doz. roots set 3 feet apart.

SPINACH. 100 feet of row will produce a good lot of spinach if it is on rich ground. 1 oz. Viroflay, 1 oz. King of Denmark for spring sowing, and 1 oz. King of Denmark or Eskimo for wintering over. Sown September 1st, spinach will be ready for use in the late fall and will last over winter with slight protection and be available for use as soon as the snow goes off in the spring.

SQUASH. For summer use 8 or 10 hills Early Bush Crookneck and Mammoth White Bush Scallop or Italian Vegetable Marrow. For fall and winter, Boston Marrow and Delicious, or the new Quality squash are excellent.

SALSIFY. 50 feet of row, 1 oz. of seed.

TOMATOES. 25 plants of an early variety, Earliana, John Baer, or Bonny Best, and 50 plants of a late kind, such as Stone or Success.

TURNIPS. Red Top White Globe and Yellow Stone are excellent kinds. Sow in August. 1 pkt. seed of each kind. For winter use sow Macomber in July.

HERBS FOR FLAVORING. Every garden should have some Sage, Thyme, Summer Savoy and Sweet Marjoram.

WITLOOF CHICORY or "FRENCH ENDIVE." Sow 50 to 100 feet of row, 1 oz. of seed. Roots should be dug and forced during the winter.

See Collections of Vegetables Seeds, page 14.

ABOUT ORDERING, SHIPPING, Etc.

Making Out the Order. An order blank which is attached to this catalogue on the last page will be found convenient to use. Please write your **name very distinctly** and give your full postoffice address and also state **how you wish the seeds sent**, whether by mail, express, or freight. If the seeds, etc., are to be sent by freight or express give your nearest **railroad station** or express office, if different from your postoffice.

How to Send Money. Money is most conveniently and safely sent in the form of a postoffice money order, express order or check. We will accept personal checks without exchange. Small amounts may be sent in postage stamps; it is not safe to send silver.

Orders Promptly Filled. We usually fill orders the day after they are received. This applies to orders for seeds that can be sent at any time during the winter. If the order includes potatoes, onion sets, plants, etc., which cannot be safely sent in cold weather, we are obliged to hold the order until it is safe to ship. **Please state on such an order** whether we are to send the seed at once and make a second shipment of the perishable articles later, or hold the seeds until it is safe to send all in one shipment.

Money Promptly Returned. If we are out of any seeds or plants wanted, we return the money sent for them without delay, unless permission is given on the order to substitute some other kind.

What We Guarantee

We assume all the risk of the seeds, plants, etc., we sell reaching the purchaser in good condition. Should any seed bought of us fail to grow under favorable conditions, or not prove to be true to name, we will refund the money paid for them.

If seeds or plants are lost or destroyed while on the way to the purchaser, we will replace them without charge, or refund the money paid for them at our option.

What We Do Not Guarantee

We do not guarantee that the purchaser will get a crop from the seeds, nor will we be in any way responsible for loss of a crop. We are willing to refund the money paid for the seeds if they are not as represented, but we do not assume any responsibility for the crop.

NOTICE:—All our seeds and plants are sold on the distinct understanding and with the agreement by the purchaser that we will not be liable for any loss or damage that may occur by reason of the failure of seeds or plants to grow or to be of the variety or quality ordered. We will not accept or fill orders on any other terms.

JOSEPH HARRIS CO.

Seeds Sent Cheaply By Parcel Post and Express

The cost of sending seeds is now much lower than it used to be some years ago.

People living east of Wisconsin and north of North Carolina can get their seeds delivered at their doors at a cost of only one to four cents per pound, depending upon the distance. See rates on next page.

Express charges are lower than parcel post on all packages weighing 20 pounds or more to places beyond the third zone (see map on opposite page) where the postage is over 2c per pound. Parcel Post rates are lower than express to places in the second and third zones on any weight under 75 pounds.

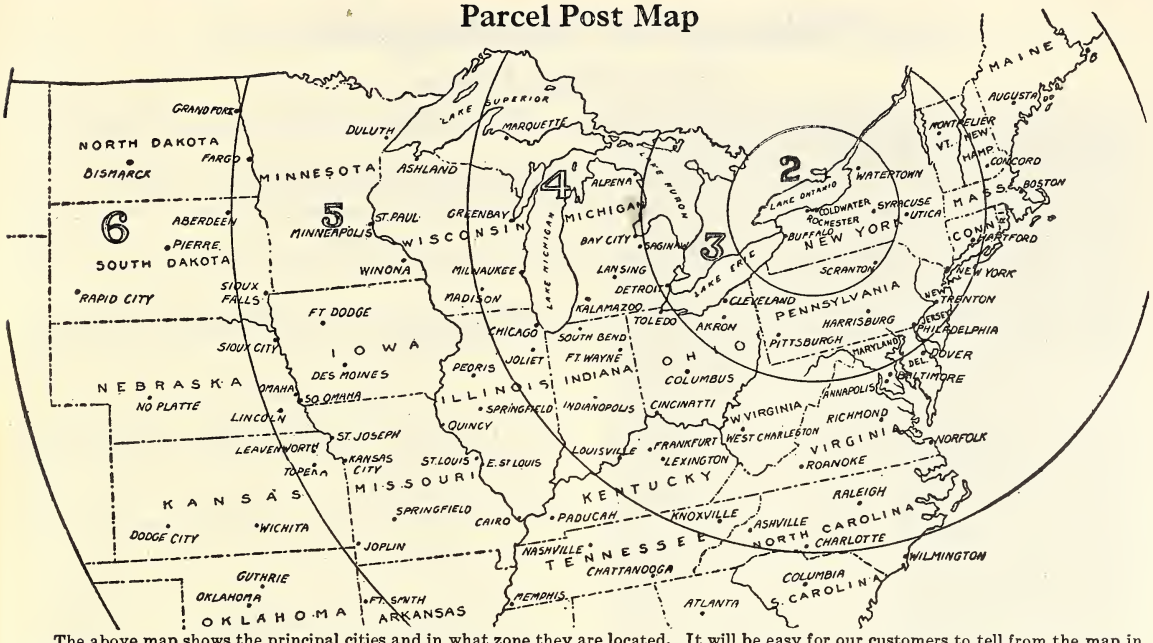
When seeds are sent by express, the charges need not be prepaid. but when sent by parcel post the charges must be put on the package in stamps the same as ordinary mail.

Seeds can only be sent by express to a place on a railroad. By parcel post a package can be sent to any postoffice, whether on a railroad or not.

When seeds are ordered sent by parcel post the necessary amount for postage must be sent with the order.

This does not apply to seeds ordered in packets, and ounces, which will be sent by parcel post when ordered at our catalogue prices, without any additional charge.

Parcel Post Map



The above map shows the principal cities and in what zone they are located. It will be easy for our customers to tell from the map in what zone they live, and by referring to the table of rates below the exact cost of postage on a package of any weight up to 50 pounds can be ascertained.

The states not shown on the map are in the zones given below. By referring to the table of rates you can see just what the postage will be on a package of any weight.

Table of Rates for Parcel Post

Weight	Zone No. 2	Zone No. 3	Zone No. 4	Zone No. 5	Zone No. 6	Zone No. 7	Zone No. 8
Under 1 lb.	$ .05	$ .06	$ .07	$ .08	$ .09	$ .11	$ .12
Under 2 lb.	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24
" 3 "	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36
" 4 "	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48
" 5 "	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60
" 6 "	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72
" 7 "	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84
" 8 "	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96
" 9 "	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08
" 10 "	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
" 11 "	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
" 12 "	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
" 13 "	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56
" 14 "	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
" 15 "	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80
" 16 "	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
" 17 "	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04
" 18 "	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
" 19 "	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
" 20 "	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
" 21 "	.25						
" 22 "	.26						
" 23 "	.27						
" 24 "	.28						
" 25 "	.29						
" 26 "	.30						
" 27 "	.31						
" 28 "	.32						
" 29 "	.33						
" 30 "	.34						
" 31 "	.35						
" 32 "	.36						
" 33 "	.37						
" 34 "	.38						
" 35 "	.39						
" 36 "	.40						
" 37 "	.41						
" 38 "	.42						
" 39 "	.43						
" 40 "	.44						
" 41 "	.45						
" 42 "	.46						
" 43 "	.47						
" 44 "	.48						
" 45 "	.49						
" 46 "	.50						
" 47 "	.51						
" 48 "	.52						
" 49 "	.53						
" 50 "	.54						

Each additional pound 1c

Each additional pound 2c

Each additional pound 4c

Each additional pound 6c

Each additional pound 8c

Each additional pound 10c

Each additional pound 12c

IMPORTANT

If you want seeds or plants sent by parcel post it is necessary that the amount of money required to prepay the postage be sent with the order. If the money is not sent it may cause delay in filling the order.

TO FIND OUT HOW MUCH THE SEEDS WILL WEIGH. Add up the weights of all seeds over 1 ounce. Packets and ounces need not be considered as we make no extra charge for postage of these.

REFER TO THE MAP ABOVE and see in what zone you live. For instance it will be seen that if you live in the western half of Connecticut you are in the third zone, but if in the eastern half in the fourth zone.

NOW REFER TO THE TABLE OF RATES and you will easily find the exact postage for any weight in any particular zone.

THE RATE OF POSTAGE TO CANADA IS 12c PER LB.

THE STATES NAMED BELOW are in the zones given.

	Zone		Zone
Alabama	No. 5	Montana	No. 7
Arizona	No. 8	Nevada	No. 7
Arkansas	No. 5	New Mexico	No. 7
California	No. 8	Oregon	No. 8
Colorado	No. 7	South Carolina	No. 5
Florida	No. 6	South Dakota	No. 6
Georgia	No. 5	Texas, Eastern part	No. 6
Idaho	No. 8	Texas, Western part	No. 7
Louisiana	No. 6	Washington	No. 8
Mississippi	No. 5	Wyoming	No. 7

To places in the second and third zones packages weighing 70 pounds can be mailed. To all other zones only 50 pounds can be sent in one package. Larger amounts of seeds can be sent by making two or more packages, but will go cheaper by express.

Collections of Vegetable Seeds

at Much Reduced Prices

We have made up three different collections of vegetable seeds suited to the needs of those who have small gardens, medium size and large gardens.

The varieties are chosen with an idea of supplying vegetables of the best quality all through the season.

The seeds are all of the very best quality and the packets are our regular size, in all respects the same as sold outside of collections.

These collections are sold at **reduced prices** because they can be put up before the busy season when time is not so valuable as it is later.

We cannot Make any Changes in these Collections. The collections are put up ready to ship, so we cannot change them in any way; but, of course, anyone may order additional seeds to go with the collection. *No discount or premiums is allowed on these collections.*

Collection No. 1

For a Small Garden. Price 75c, postpaid. The regular price of these seeds if bought separately would be $1.00.

This collection contains 1 pkt. of each of the following varieties:

BEET, Detroit Dark Red	$ .05
BEANS, Webber Wax	.10
BEANS, Full Measure	.10
CABBAGE, Enkhuizen Glory	.05
CARROT, Chantenay	.05
CUCUMBER, Early White Spine	.05
SWEET CORN, Buttercup	.10
SWEET CORN, Mimms' Hybrid, medium late	.10
LETTUCE, Iceberg	.05
ONIONS, Yellow Globe Danvers	.05
RADISH, Early Scarlet Globe	.05
PARSNIPS, Hollow Crown	.05
SUMMER SQUASH, Early Bush Crookneck	.05
SPINACH, King of Denmark	.05
SWISS CHARD, Lucullus	.05
TURNIP, Purple Top White Globe	.05
Regular Price	$1.00

Collection No. 2

For a Medium Size Vegetable Garden. Price $1.45, postpaid. The regular price of these seeds bought separately is $1.91.

1 pkt. BEET, Detroit Dark Red	$ .05
1 pkt. BEANS, Webber Wax	.10
1 pkt. BEANS, Full Measure	.10
1 pkt. SWISS CHARD, Silver Leaf	.05
1 pkt. CABBAGE, Enkhuizen Glory	.05
1 pkt. CABBAGE, Savoy, for Winter	.05
1 pkt. CAULIFLOWER, Snowball	.15
1 pkt. CARROT, Chantenay	.05
1 pkt. CUCUMBER, Early White Spine	.05
1 pkt. SWEET CORN, Buttercup	.10
1 pkt. SWEET CORN, Egyptian, late	.10
1 pkt. SWEET CORN, Mimms' Hybrid, medium late	.10
1 pkt. LETTUCE, Black Seeded Simpson (early)	.05
1 pkt. LETTUCE, Iceberg (later)	.05
1 pkt. ONION, Yellow Globe Danvers	.05
1 pkt. PARSNIP, Long Hollow Crown	.05
1 pkt. PARSLEY, Champion Moss Curled	.05
½ lb. PEAS, Gradus	.15
½ lb. PEAS, Advancer, medium late	.14
1 pkt. RADISH, Early Scarlet Globe	.05
1 Oz. SPINACH, King of Denmark	.12
1 pkt. SUMMER SQUASH, Early Bush Crookneck	.05
1 pkt. SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster	.05
1 pkt. TURNIP, Purple Top White Globe	.05
1 pkt. TOMATO, Earliana	.10
Regular Price	$1.91

Collection No. 3

For a Complete Vegetable Garden. Price $3.60 by Express, not prepaid. Regular price if bought separately is $4.41.

We will send this collection of vegetable seeds by parcel post, prepaid, as follows:

To places in zone No. 2 on map, page 3	$3.80
To places in zone No. 3 on map, page 3	4.00
To places in zone No. 4 on map, page 3	4.30
To places in zone No. 5 on map, page 3	4.60

½ lb. BEANS, Webber Wax	$ .14
½ lb. BEANS, Full Measure	.14
½ lb. BEANS, Leviathan Lima	.18
1 pkt. BEANS, Scotia	.10
1 oz. BEETS, Detroit Dark Red	.15
1 pkt. BEET, Long Season, (for late use)	.10
1 pkt. SWISS CHARD, Silver Leaf	.05
1 pkt. CABBAGE, Glory	.05
1 pkt. CABBAGE, Savoy, for winter use	.05
1 pkt. CARROT, Chantenay	.05
1 pkt. CAULIFLOWER, Snowball	.15
1 pkt. CELERY, Golden Self-Blanching	.10
½ lb. SWEET CORN, Early Mayflower, very early	.15
½ lb. SWEET CORN, Buttercup (medium)	.15
½ lb. SWEET CORN, Long Island Beauty (late)	.13
1 pkt. CUCUMBER, Harris' Perfection	.10
1 pkt. LETTUCE, Black Seeded Simpson	.05
1 pkt. LETTUCE, Iceberg	.05
1 pkt. MUSKMELON, Emerald Gem	.05
1 pkt. MUSKMELON, Bender's Surprise	.10
1 pkt. ONION, Yellow Globe Danvers	.05
1 pkt. ONION, Silver Skin, (white)	.05
1 pkt. PARSLEY, Champion Moss Curled	.05
1 oz. PARSNIPS, Harris' Model	.15
1 lb. PEAS, Surprise, very early	.30
1 lb. PEAS, Thomas Laxton	.30
1 lb. PEAS, Advancer, (medium late)	.30
1 lb. PEAS, Prizewinner	.30
1 pkt. PEPPER, Harris' Earliest	.10
1 oz. RADISH, Early Scarlet Globe	.12
1 pkt. RADISH, Icicle	.05
1 pkt. SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster	.05
1 oz. SPINACH, King of Denmark	.12
1 oz. SPINACH, Viroflay, (early)	.08
1 pkt. SUMMER SQUASH, Early Bush Crookneck	.05
1 pkt. WINTER SQUASH, Delicious	.05
1 pkt. TOMATO, John Baer	.10
1 pkt. TURNIP, Purple Top White Globe	.05
1 pkt. TURNIP, Macomber (Swede) for winter	.10
Regular Price	$4.41

Some Vegetables of Special Merit

Whipple's New Yellow Sweet Corn

This is the most remarkable improvement in yellow sweet corn since the introduction of Golden Bantam. People who raise corn or buy it at so much per dozen ears object to the small ears of Golden Bantam. If a large ear can be raised just as early and sold for the same price it would be welcome.

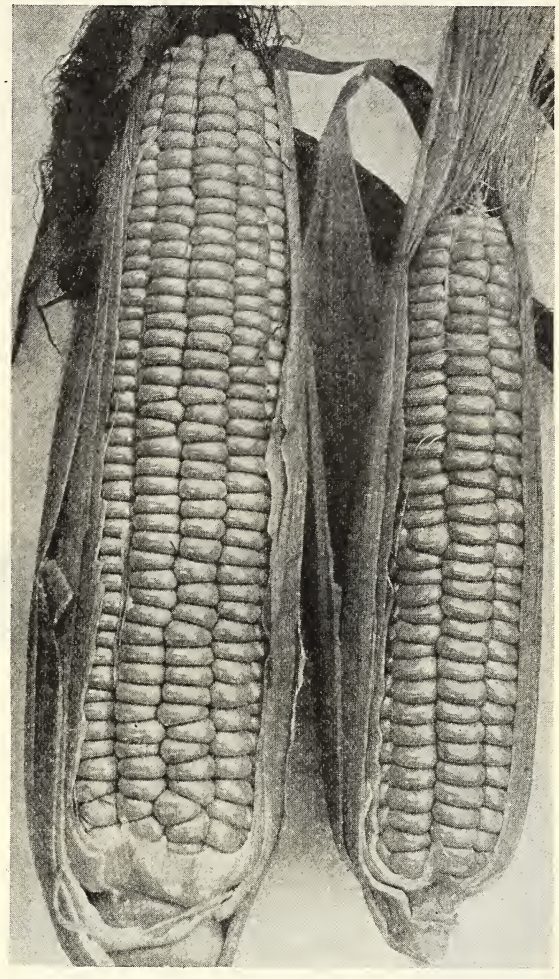
This is just what Mr. Whipple has accomplished and more. Whipple's Yellow Corn is not only twice the size of Golden Bantam, but it is **3 to 5 days earlier.** It is often hard to convince gardeners that these big ears actually mature earlier than the small ones of other early kinds. But such is the fact. Our records show that Whipple's Yellow planted at the same time (May 18th) as some 20 other kinds was ready to use July 25th., Golden Bantam July 30th., Buttercup July 29th., Du Lue's Golden Giant August 1st.

The ears are 7 to 8 inches long and very large around, having 12 to 16 rows of large kernels. The quality of the corn is very fine, although perhaps not quite as sweet as Buttercup, which is the sweetest corn we know of. The stalks grow quite tall and often produce two large ears.

We highly recommend this new corn to all gardeners. It will be found highly profitable for market.

Pkt. 12c; lb. 40c; 12 lbs. (peck) $3.50.

Mr. R. H. Rennie, Chicago, Ill., writes July 4, 1921.
"It may interest you to know we got our first corn, Whipple's New Yellow, on July 1st. Beats anything in our experience."



Whipple's New Yellow **Golden Bantam**
(Photograph showing comparative size)

WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has been breeding up asparagus to get a strain that is rust-resistant and of superior size and quality. The work has been going on since 1908 and the results have been very gratifying, A strain of asparagus has been developed, which is not only rust-resistant, but is also larger and more vigorous than the common varieties. This new strain has been named "Washington."

This is really the only distinct strain or "variety" of asparagus. Other so-called varieties are practically all alike.

We quote the following from a bulletin issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture referring to this asparagus.

> "Careful scientific studies of factors governing growth and inheritance has had much to do with the success of the work. Asparagus is one of the oldest food plants of the world, and exists to-day in a form scarcely changed from the wild state. Because asparagus is dioecious and thus requires two parents for seed production, little advance has been made in producing improved strains. At present we know of no systematic breeding work under pedigree records except that discussed here and its more recent co-operative developments."

We were fortunate enough to procure some seed of this new strain last year and can now offer some very fine 1-year-old roots. These roots are strong and vigorous and will give the very best results. All small and weak roots are rejected.

Price: Dozen 50c; 100 $3.50; 500 $15.00; (50 supplied at the 100 rate.)

Weight packed for shipment—dozen about 2 lbs.; 100 10 lbs.

The roots should be set out in rows 4 ft. apart and 20 to 24 in. apart in the rows. One hundred roots make a good bed, but 200 should be set out for a large family who have plenty of garden room.

For older asparagus roots see page 14.

BENDER'S SURPRISE MUSKMELON

See colored plate on cover of this Catalogue

We do not know of any large muskmelon or canteloupe quite equal to the Bender melon. It has exquisitely fine flavor; it grows to a large size and the melons are very firm and keep for a week after being picked.

The Bender melon ripens medium early. In a favorable season if planted in the open ground the middle of May, the melons will ripen the last of August.

Mr. Bender's melons have a wide reputation for high quality among clubs and the best hotels. The seed was never offered by any dealer for a long time, but the public now has an opportunity to get seed that is of the genuine Bender strain which we have grown and selected for three or four years.

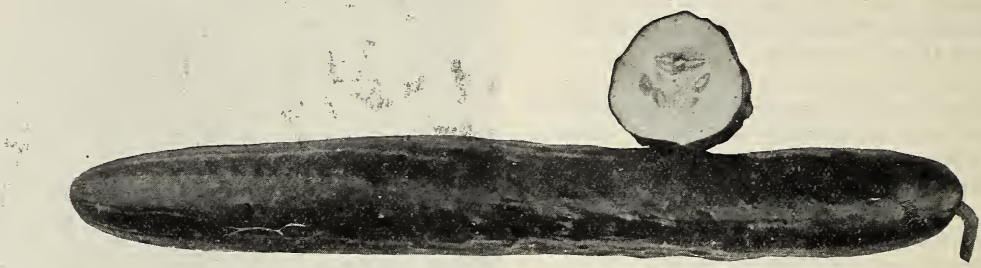
The flesh is deep orange colored, very thick, deliciously sweet and of high flavor.

The melons are of oval shape, light green with coarse netting. When ripe the melons turn a golden tint which shows through the netting and gives the fruit a very attractive appearance.

The size of the melons averages quite large, many weighing 10 pounds. Our largest melon last season weighed 16 pounds.

A valuable point about these melons is that they will keep in good condition five or six days after picking, and actually improve in flavor during that time. The flesh is so firm and thick that the melons remain firm and in good condition much longer than other large melons of this class. For market and shipping this is an important consideration.

We offer seed of our own growing, and of a very fine selected strain. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.75.**



A NEW CUCUMBER—"CHINA"

This is a remarkable new cucumber from China. The fruit is very long, often reaching 20 inches in length and only 2 inches through. The skin is dark green and nearly smooth, the spines being few and small. The flesh is white, firm, crisp, and of the very best quality for slicing. The vines are vigorous and healthy.

We are sure this new cucumber will be found a most desirable variety for the home garden and possibly for market.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.

"The 'China' cucumber is the wonder and admiration of all who see them by their unusual size and length." Geo. W. James, Frankfort, N. Y.

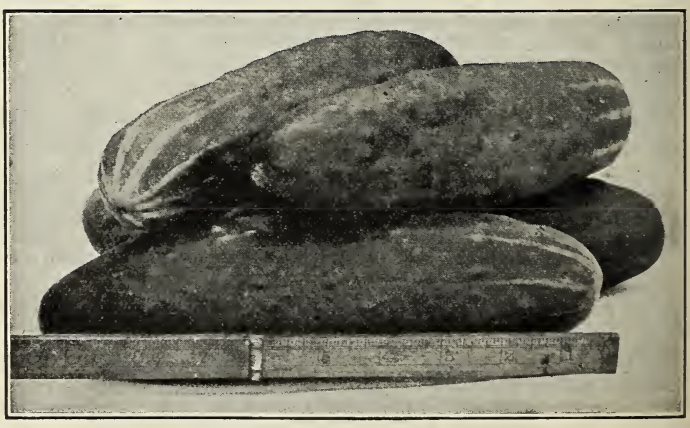
HARRIS' PERFECTION CUCUMBER

The fruit is long, straight, smooth and handsome. The color is deep green with clear white rays on the blossom end. The cucumbers retain this deep green color longer than any kind we know of. We have kept a half-grown cucumber during warm weather in a shed for 10 days without it showing any fading in color or losing its crispness. The fruit will average over a foot long when matured and many reach 15 inches in length.

The cucumbers are crisp, solid and of the very finest quality. Matures medium early and and is one of the very best for the home garden as well as for market. There is no finer cucumber for either purpose. Also fine for pickles, the young fruit being long, slender and deep green.

Gardeners who have tried this variety for forcing report excellent results. We offer seed of our own growing.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.25.



Harris' Perfection Cucumber

Long Season Beet

"LONG SEASON BEET"

Tender and Delicious
the Whole Season Long

If you want a beet that will remain tender and sweet all summer long and well into the winter, try the "Long Season."

This is the best table beet we have ever eaten. It makes no difference whether the beets are young or old, small or large, they are **always** tender and good.

This beet grows slowly and should not be depended upon for early use. But when the early beets are tough and poor the Long Season will be found to be of the finest quality, being even more tender than the young early beets. They remain in perfect condition all the rest of the season and retain their fine quality when stored in a cold place for winter use.

This is not a variety that is suitable for general market, as it is not a handsome beet to look at, but for home garden and a discriminating market where looks do not count, the Long Season will be found a valuable variety.

The shape of the beet is shown in the photograph reproduced here. The color is very deep red without any light colored rings. The beets when cooked are sweet, tender and delicious, even if allowed to grow very large. Sow some other kind for early use.

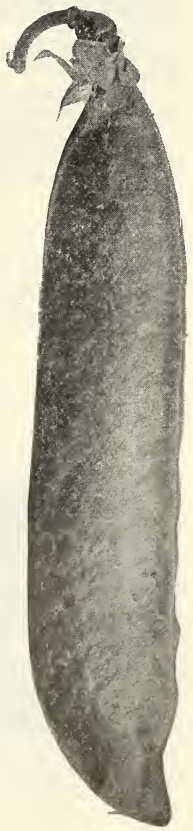
Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 70¢; lb. $2.60.

"I wish to say that last season I put in your Long Season beet and they are the best ever. It so happened that sickness kept us from canning at the proper time so we cut them up and canned them later, and they were the best we ever had." E. O. Davis, Indian Orchard, Mass.

"Your Long Season beet is a wonder. I am going to try and raise more of them. As soon as any one gets a taste they want more." O. G. Kilton, Manchester, N. H.

"Your Long Season beet goes far ahead of any beet I ever raised. They are so sweet that we accused the cook of having sweetened them." B. F. Allen, Northfield, Vt.

"I tried the Macomber turnip and Long Season beet last year for the first time and they were both fine. The turnips were very fine grained and sweet and a number of people where I sold them are going to send you an order this year. The Long Season beets were the finest thing in the beet line I ever tasted. Kept a bushel in the cellar all winter and this spring every one was tender and sweet as when pulled." Mrs. E. L. Bartle, Greenwood, N. Y.



HUNDREDFOLD PEA

We find this one of the best medium early dwarf peas. The vines and pods resemble Laxtonian, but the yield is larger and the vines are more vigorous.

The pods are large, 4 in. long, deep green, and well filled. The vines grow 16 to 20 in. high and are very strong and well covered with pods which mature medium early, following closely after Gradus and the same time as Laxtonian and Sutton's Excelsior, which are both similar varieties. **Pkt. 12¢; lb. 30¢; 2 lb. 55¢; 10 lbs. $2.40.** (We do not put up ½ lbs. of peas).

MACOMBER TURNIP

A Turnip of Quality

We have found this Swede Turnip or Ruta Baga of very much finer quality for table use than any other turnip we have tried.

Ruta Bagas are often rather coarse, but the Macomber is as sweet and fine grained as a good squash. We have never tasted a turnip of any kind of such fine quality as this.

The turnips are white with purple tops, smooth, round and handsome with small tops and practically no neck.

The flesh is white, fine grained, sweet and of mild flavor. They will keep all winter and remain in fine condition for the table if properly stored.

We highly recommend this turnip for the home garden or market where **quality** is appreciated.

To get the best results the seed should be sown about the middle or last of June in the Northern states. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. $3.00.**

"I wish to speak a few words in praise of the Macomber turnip. It is the very best I ever raised or tasted. Every one who has tried it speaks the same about it, both locally and in Hartford where I sell much of my produce. I expect to store 100 bushels next winter. Some of them weigh 8 pounds, but are just as tender as the small ones. All your other seeds proved to be good also." Orrin Case, East Granby, Conn.

SCOTIA BEANS

If you want the very best, most tender and delicious "string beans," raise the Scotia.

It is a pole bean and should have some support for the vines, but can be grown without. The pods are long, perfectly round, straight, entirely stringless and of the very **highest quality.**

Many of our customers who have raised the Scotia bean for years know how delicious it is, but those who have not tried it have a treat awaiting them.

The pods of the Scotia when cooked are so much better than any other kind that nothing else will do after once tasting them. They have a rich, melting, buttery flavor possessed by no other bean.

They commence to bear as soon as the early bush beans are gone.

A few hills will produce enough for a family and if kept picked will bear all through August and September when the earlier bush beans are gone. Plant enough to can—they are delicious; far more rich and tender than any other canned beans we have ever eaten. **Pkt. 12c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 15 lbs. (peck) $4.50.**

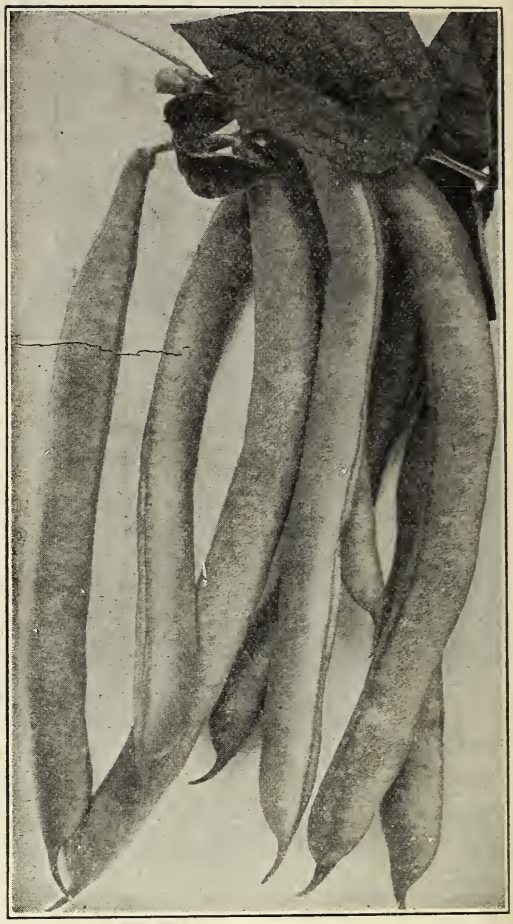
"The Scotia beans purchased from you last year surpass in quality, I think, any other bean we ever tried, and they are also wonderful for their productiveness. Many of the vines were six feet or more in height and were covered from top to bottom with a perfect mass of large and beautiful pods. They were greatly admired by all who saw them."—**James R. Springer**, Zelienople, Pa.

"The picture of the Scotia Bean shown in your March 6, 1918 catalogue is altogether too modest. I have grown the Scotia for the past seventeen years, and there has never been a season when I could not have shown a larger bunch than the one you pictured. It is by far the finest green-podded pole bean on the market. It is especially valuable for preserving by the "cold-pack" process."—**Rev. Francis E. Webster**, Waltham, Mass.

"The Scotia beans were the best ever for canning and general use. You should let every one know about how good they are."—**Frank A. Hale**, Syracuse, N. Y.

"The Scotia beans are very fine. Flavor is superb, unlike any other bean I have tasted."—**J. R. B. Lehman**, Cherry Valley, N. Y.

"The Scotia beans we got of you proved to be the best bean we ever raised. They are certainly a wonder to yield and cannot be beat for green beans. After our customers get a taste of the Scotias they want no other."—**Geo. W. Brown**, Conneaut Lake, Pa.



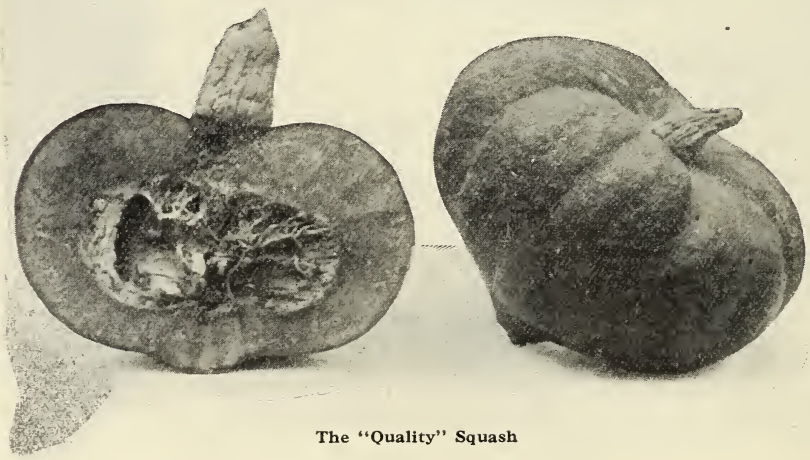
Scotia Beans (Photograph)

QUALITY SQUASH

We called this new squash "Quality" because of its delicious quality when cooked.

It is not a large squash nor more prolific than other kinds, but the "real test of a pudding is in the eating," and so it is with a squash. After eating this new kind we are quite sure all will agree with us that it is the best squash they have ever eaten.

The thick orange yellow flesh cooks as dry as a good sweet potato, and is sweeter and finer flavored than any other kind we know of. The fruit is of medium size, weighs from 5 to 10 pounds and is of peculiar shape, as shown in the photograph to right. The outside shell is green, thin and hard, while the flesh is very thick, deep orange in color and fine grained, sweet and delicious. It is a winter squash and will keep a long time. Everyone who appreciates squash of high quality should try some of this kind. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 85c.**



The "Quality" Squash

Harris' Earliest Pepper— **Photograph of a plant carrying 17 large peppers**

HARRIS' EARLIEST PEPPER

Many people have difficulty in getting pepper plants to bear well. This generally is due to the variety used and the locality where the seed was raised. Southern grown seed will not do for the northern states, nor will the late kinds of peppers produce well here.

Harris' Earliest pepper will **bear profusely** and the fruit matures **very early.** We often get a lot of ripe (red) peppers the first part of August. Of course there are plenty of green peppers on the plants long before that date.

The plants are only a foot or 18 inches high and usually produce so many peppers that they seem hardly able to support them, so thickly are they clustered all over the plant.

The fruit is of good size, 3 to 3½ in. high and 2 to 2½ in. in diameter. The flavor is very mild so that the peppers may be eaten like an apple.

If you want peppers and lots of them plant Harris' Earliest. In an average season Harris' Earliest will produce **five times** as many peppers as any other sweet kind and they matured **much earlier.** For the northern parts of the country this is the only large sweet pepper that can be relied upon to produce a crop every season.

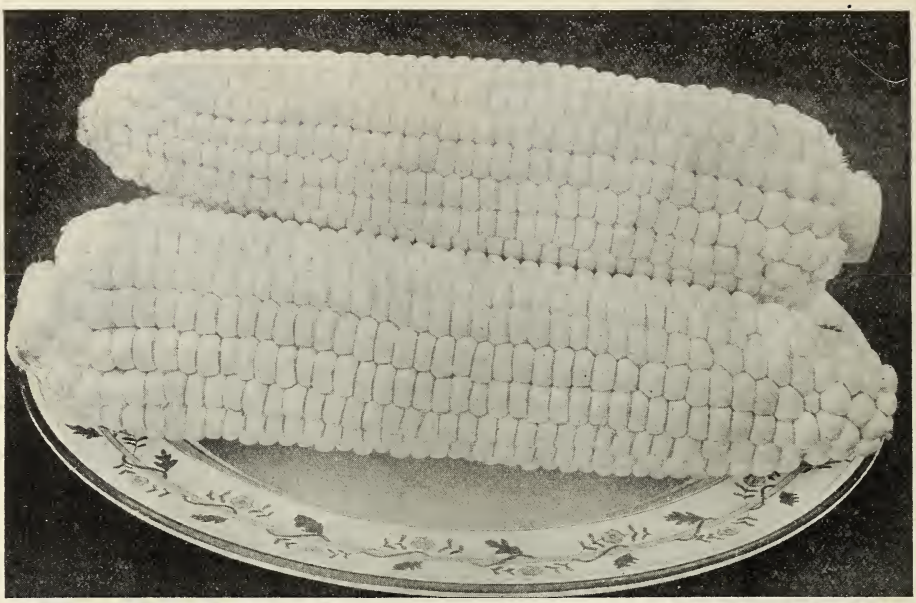
We offer seed of our own raising on Moreton Farm. It is northern grown and of a pedigree strain. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. $1.00; ¼ lb. $3.50.**

Some letters from those who have raised Harris' Earliest pepper.

"Your seeds have done the best for me of any I ever bought, but you do not come quite strong enough in your recommends for the peppers. I have picked 18 good sized peppers at one picking from Harris' Earliest and still left a lot of small ones on the plant. They have got it over any pepper I ever saw for yield and flavor." **W. J. Ingersoll**, Angola, N. Y.

"Prior to 1919 I had never had any luck with raising peppers. That year I obtained a package of Harris' Earliest from you. While yet very small plants, peppers began to come on them and continued to do so until frost came. I have never seen anything like them to bear and the quality is all that is desired in a pepper. I have recommended it to my friends as "The Pepper." **Jesse W. Loundberry**, Hannibal, N.Y.

"I feel like writing to tell you how well your "Earliest pepper has yielded, as we never had so many peppers or had them so early. They have been bearing heavily since the last of July and the plants were small when first set out." **Geo. W. James**, Frankfort, N. Y.



WHIPPLE'S EARLY SWEET CORN

As Early as Cory and as large as Evergreen!

This is a wonderful new early sweet corn. It matures as early as the small eared early kinds and has ears that look like Evergreen.

The ears have 16 to 20 rows of kernels, which are like Evergreen, deep and rather narrow. They are tender, very sweet and delicious. No other early white corn is of such fine quality.

The ears are just the right size to serve on the cob, and we are sure this new corn will become very popular with hotels, clubs and restuarants.

The ears are 7 to 8 inches long and very large around, as they have 16 to 20 rows of good size kernels. Each ear is filled right to the tip. The ears look like Evergreen of a fine strain, yet they mature **two to three weeks earlier.**

More than half the stalks have **two good ears** of almost **exactly the same size.** The yield per acre is therefore very large.

This corn matures only a few days later than the Cory, and fully as early as Pocahontas, and over a week earlier than Howling Mob and similar varieties.

Unlike other early varieties the stalks grow tall and the ears are often 4 feet from the ground.

The possibilities of this corn as a market variety are great. The ears are so large and handsome, the quality so fine, and the yield so heavy, and above all, they mature so early that in the opinion of all the gardeners who have seen it in our trial grounds, this will prove the **most profitable corn ever grown.**

It will be like having Evergreen corn **two weeks earlier** than other people, and getting nearly **twice as many dozen per acre.**

We advise all our customers who raise sweet corn for market to try this new variety. It will prove profitable we are quite sure.

This is also a desirable variety for the home garden, as the quality of this corn is **very fine,** being tender, sweet and delicious.

We are indebted to Mr. Silas Whipple of Connecticut for this new corn. He has shown great skill as a corn breeder in developing a variety that matures so early and at the same time has such large ears and deep kernels, which we have never seen equalled before in an early corn.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 12 lbs. (peck) $2.85; 25 lbs. or more 22c per lb.

THE OPINION OF OTHERS

"I was very much pleased with the Whipple's Early corn. Had ears 74 days from planting that weighed 1½ pounds each."—**Fred Griffin,** Hamburg, N. Y.

"From the Whipple's Early corn which we planted May 14th we had some fine ears fit for use July 4th." —**Mrs. E. Duke,** Muskogee, Okla.

"I take this opportunity to congratulate you and Mr. Whipple upon Whipple's Early Sweet Corn. With me it has ripened about with Golden Bantam, but it is eared much heavier and the ears are twice as large. The quality is equal to Country Gentleman and is two or three weeks earlier. It is the best all around corn that I have tried for the northern latitudes."—**L. E. Johnson,** Richfield Springs, N. Y.

"I wish to say that your recommendation of Whipple's Early corn was more than justified, as it seems to be a finely bred strain of the White Evergreen type coming in with Extra Early Pocahontas. Planted May 30th it was ready for market Aug. 2nd.—**Wm. M. Kling,** Sharon Springs, N. Y.

"Of all my forty years of gardening I have never had better seed than from you. Whipple's Early Corn is the best I have ever seen. A wonderful variety."—**C. A. Hamilton,** New York City.

BUTTERCUP SWEET CORN
—*the Sweetest Sweet Corn*

Sweeter than Golden Bantam and the ears are larger!

It is the sweetest corn we have ever eaten and it is deliciously succulent and tender.

The kernels are as yellow as June butter. The ears are of good length (8 to 10 inches) and have 8 to 12 rows of large kernels of a rich butter yellow. It is medium early, the same time as Golden Bantam, and is quite prolific.

The Buttercup contains more sugar than any variety we have tried. Some people think it is almost too sweet.

For market the Buttercup is a very profitable corn. There is always a good demand for yellow sweet corn, and the large attractive ears of the Buttercup command a premium over other kinds.

We advise all our customers who appreciate good sweet corn to give the "Buttercup" a place in their gardens this season. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 12 lbs. (peck) $2.00.**

"Last year I bought a packet of Buttercup Sweet Corn from you and wish to advise that it was the earliest and sweetest of nine kinds that I raised in my garden. Even the name "Buttercup" is worth the price."—**Herbert Durrell Smart**, Nashua, N. H.

"I bought from you one pint of Buttercup sweet corn and planted same 4 kernels in a hill. Family of five used all we wanted, sold 75 dozen ears at 20c per dozen—$15.00. I find this corn better than you recommended.

"It is sweeter than Golden Bantam. I have ears 11 inches long."—**G. W. Stanton**, Union Center, N. Y.

"I was much pleased with your seeds and prompt service last year. Your Pocahontas sweet corn is very fine and also Buttercup. I have grown Golden Bantam for years, and I think that Buttercup is away ahead of it for sweetness as well as size."—**Evan J. Robinson**, Alden, N. Y.

Buttercup Sweet Corn

Crosby's Egyptian Beet, Harris' Special Strain

HARRIS' SPECIAL STRAIN OF
CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET

This is the finest early beet we know of. It grows very rapidly and has small tops and is of the best globe shape and deep red color all through.

There is no better **early** beet for home use or market. The beets are all of uniform shape and color due to the careful breeding which we have practised for many years. Seed of our own growing.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.

DETROIT DARK RED BEET
Harris' Selected Strain

For canning where a round beet of uniform dark red color is desired the Detroit Dark Red is preferred to all other kinds. Our selected strain is the result of many years of careful breeding from the most carefully selected roots. The beets from this pedigree seed are all alike, practically every one being of perfect globe shape with small tops and slender tap root, while the color is uniformally deep crimson showing no light rings when cooked. We can confidently assert after trying many high-priced strains of seed that there is no better stock of Detroit beet than Harris' to be had at any price. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

FULL MEASURE BEANS

This bean is of finer quality than any other early bush bean we know of. The pods are round, 5 inches long, green, and very tender and delicious when cooked. A remarkable characteristic of this variety is that if the pods are kept picked before the beans form the vines will continue to bear all summer and produce an immense quantity of pods during the season.

Mr. A. P. Sawyer, No. Brookfield, Mass. writes Sept. 17th:

"As to your Full Measure beans. I planted a quart of them in April and we are picking a nice mess from them to-day (Sept. 17th) which are just as good as the first picking, the first of July. They are No.1 in every respect, and are the best bush beans we ever had. We have picked from them all summer and they are still blossoming."

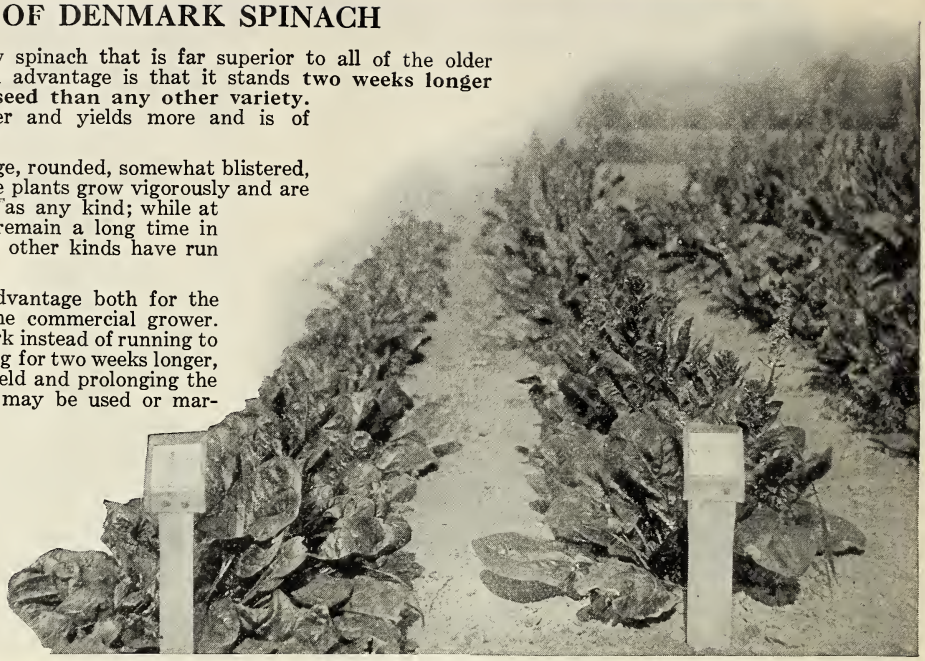
Price: Pkt. 10c; lb. (pint) 28c; 2 lbs. 50c; 8 lbs. (4 qts.) $1.60; 25 lbs. or more 18c per lb.

KING OF DENMARK SPINACH

A remarkable new spinach that is far superior to all of the older kinds. Its principal advantage is that it stands **two weeks longer before running to seed than any other variety.** It also grows larger and yields more and is of superior quality.

The leaves are large, rounded, somewhat blistered, and deep green. The plants grow vigorously and are ready to use as soon as any kind; while at the same time they remain a long time in good condition after other kinds have run to seed.

This is a great advantage both for the home garden and the commercial grower. The King of Denmark instead of running to seed keeps on growing for two weeks longer, producing a heavy yield and prolonging the time during which it may be used or marketed.



Photograph of King of Denmark Spinach sown the same day as Victoria and Viroflay (to the right.) Note that the other kinds have run to seed.

Recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture

We received the following letter some time ago from Prof. Orton of the Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, June 17th, 1920.

"I must write to compliment you on the spinach, King of Denmark, which you introduced this year. I find it of very exceptional merit as a long-standing spinach under our spring conditions. Planted March 25th on a fairly fertile Norfolk sandy loam it was still in good condition on June 10th, when the last was cut, with leaves covering nearly two feet of row, very tender and of superior quality. Two seedings of Savoy spinach, on the other hand, have come up and gone to seed during this interval. I trust that you will have no difficulty in securing further stocks of this very valuable variety."

Very truly yours, W. A. Orton, Pathologist

Mr. H. P. Beers, Southport, Conn., writes:
"I think your King of Denmark Spinach is the finest spinach I ever grew."

Price: We are glad to be able to offer this new spinach at the following prices. **Packet 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.** A lower price will be quoted on large lots.

Stanley Cabbage

STANLEY CABBAGE

The Stanley and some other English varieties of cabbage are just as much superior to the common cabbage grown in this country as sweet corn is to common field corn. In England they call our large flat cabbage "cow cabbages," and do not consider them fit for the table.

The Stanley cabbage properly cooked is a delicious vegetable equal in delicacy of flavor to Brussels Sprouts and Cauliflower. If more people raised the Stanley instead of the common hard white kinds, the humble cabbage would take a front place among the most highly prized vegetables. The heads of the Stanley do not get very hard and retain their green color well towards the center, resembling the Savoy in this respect. In shape they are pointed like the Wakefield or Winningstadt and mature medium early, so they can be grown both for summer and late fall use. Don't wait until the heads get hard. They are better when somewhat soft, but well formed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

HAY, FEED & SEED DIVISION.

HARRIS' MODEL PARSNIP

Harris' Model Parsnip—Every One a Model. Photographed Exactly as Dug

We have been improving the old Hollow Crown parsnip by careful selection for some years until we have obtained a very fine strain which we call "Harris' Model." The shape is shown in the photograph above.

The parsnips grow to a good length, but not too long. The roots are smooth, snow white, and have practically no side roots or prongs. Their whiteness is quite remarkable and gives the roots a very attractive appearance.

Our seed is grown from transplanted and very carefully selected roots and it will be found far superior to the seed usually sold. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

From a very extensive gardener. Oct. 24, 1917.

"I want Harris' Model Parsnip seed the same as you sent me last year. It is as fine as silk."—**Dell Titus**, Irondequoit, N. Y.

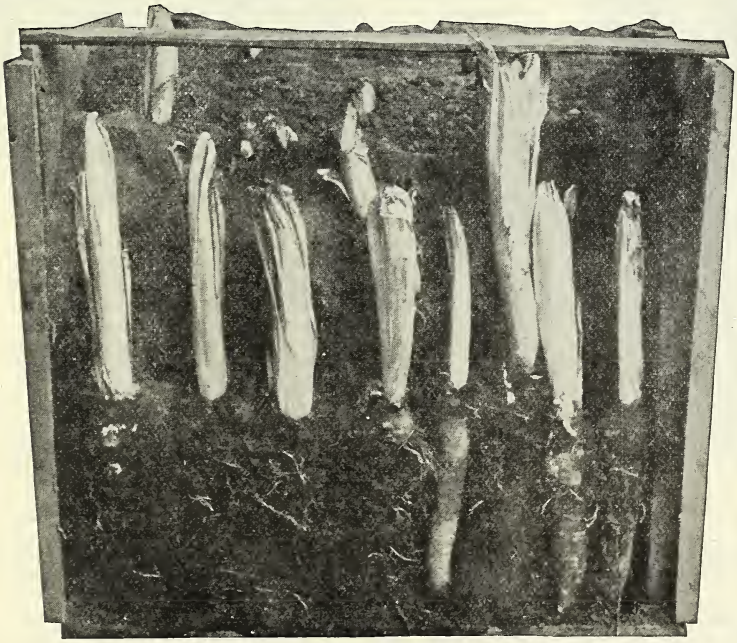
"Your New Model Parsnips are head and shoulders above everything else. I have used your seed for a number of years and they beat any seeds I obtained elsewhere, and I have used seed from all the leading Eastern seedsmen."—**L. W. Brotman**, Broome County, N. Y.

WHITE WONDER CUCUMBER

This cucumber is pure white from the time it starts to grow until matured. These white cucumbers are quite a curiosity, and are excellent for exposition purposes as well as for table use. They grow 7 to 8 inches long and 2½ inches through. The quality is fine. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c**

An Appetizing Salad From Your Cellar All Winter!

The so-called "French Endive" or more properly Witloof Chicory is a most appetizing and delicious salad which has been for many years popular in France and Belgium, but rarely seen in this country except in the best hotels.



French Endive

There is no reason, however, why this salad should not be grown by anyone who has a garden.

"French Endive" is really the large white sprouts produced on the roots of Witloof Chicory when they are forced into growth during the winter.

This "Endive" is pure white, very crisp and of a mild, slightly bitter, flavor and is highly esteemed as a salad. All that is necessary is to raise the roots the same as you would parsnips, and in the fall dig them and plant a small number at a time in a box of earth in a warm cellar, under greenhouse benches, or any place where the temperature is between 50° and 60°.

The photograph shown here gives a good idea of how the roots are forced. One side of the box has been removed to show the roots. The sprouts on these roots were 8 to 9 inches long, which is slightly overgrown.

Directions for culture are contained in a pamphlet on the Cultivation of Vegetables and Flowers which will be sent free with any order if requested. All that is required to force the endive in a box or tub of sand or light soil, no matter how poor, and a moderately warm place to keep it. A cellar with a furnace is an excellent place.

After the roots are placed in the sand the sprouts will be ready to use in about 3 weeks. By putting in more roots every 2 or 3 weeks a constant supply of endive can be had all winter. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼lb. 95c; lb. $3.75.**

ROOTS FOR FORCING. We can furnish roots ready to force at the following prices:

1 doz. roots 40c; weight packed 3 lbs.
50 roots $1.00; weight packed 15 lbs.
100 roots $1.50; weight packed 25 lbs.

The roots will be sent promptly on receipt of order, either by express or parcel post. If to be sent by parcel post please add the necessary postage to the prices given above. **Order early.** The roots should be started at once.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

GENERAL LIST

The prices in this do not include delivery by parcel post, except for **packets and ounces,** which will be mailed **without any extra charge.**

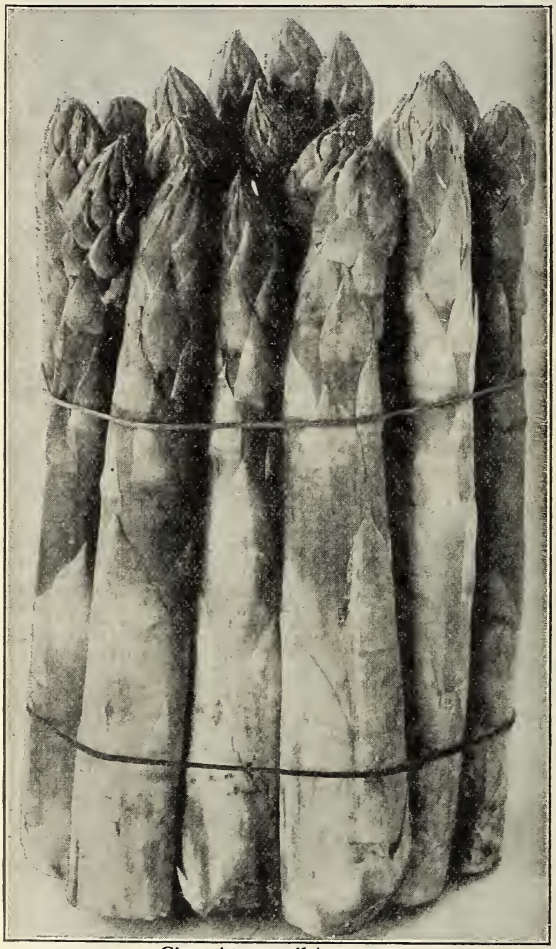
For postage rates on seeds in larger quantities see page 3.

Directions for Cultivation. We issue a little pamphlet called "Cultivation of Vegetables and Flowers," which will be sent free with all orders amounting to 50¢ or more, if requested.

Artichoke (Ger.) **ARTICHOKE** Carciofo (It.)

The French or Globe Artichoke is largely used as a vegetable and is entirely different from the tuberous or Jerusalem Artichoke. The Globe Artichoke is a perennial and produces the flower buds which are used for food the second year after sowing the seed. North of Virginia the plants require protection in winter. The seed is sown early in the spring. Cover the crowns of the plants with a mound of coal ashes as soon as the ground freezes.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The standard variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.**



Giant Agrenteuil Asparagus

Spargel (Ger.) **ASPARAGUS** Sparagio (It.)

Asparagus Seeds. To raise asparagus from seed the seed should be sown early in the spring. One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row and produce about 250 plants. The plants may be set in the permanent bed when either one or two years old.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL. **A French** variety with large green stalks tipped with purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.**

PALMETTO. This is one of the best varieties. It produces large, light green shoots early in the season, and is said to be less subject to rust than other kinds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 65c.**

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

There is nothing so important about raising asparagus as the quality of the roots. The majority of roots sold are small and stunted. People who do not know what really good roots look like accept these worthless things, and of course, do not get good results, and think they cannot raise asparagus. As a matter of fact if they got really well grown roots they would have had no trouble in establishing a good bed which would yield an abundance of large shoots every year.

We have some really fine, large, strong 2 year old roots of our own growing. If 2 year-old roots are set out this spring shoots can be cut next spring, but cutting should not continue more than 10 days or two weeks. After that time let the tops grow and keep the bed clean. The next spring the bed will yield a good crop and keep yielding more each year for three or four years until it reaches full production.

To start a bed it is only necessary to set out the roots on good soil and give them ordinary care to keep weeds down, etc. No special preparation of the land is necessary. It should be prepared as for planting potatoes and should be made rich by applying a heavy dressing of manure, which should be plowed or spaded in. The roots are set out 18 to 24 inches apart in the rows which should be 4 ft. apart. 100 roots make a good bed, but more should be set out for a larger family.

Full directions for planting will be found in our pamphlet containing culture directions which will be sent with every order if requested.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. 2 years old; good, strong, well-grown roots. **Doz. 50c; 100 roots $2.50; 500 or more, $2.00 per 100.**

1 year old roots. These roots give excellent results but it requires one year longer before the bed can be cut than if 2 year old roots were used. **Doz. 35c; 100 $1.75; 500 or more, $1.50 per 100.** Special prices will be quoted on large lots.

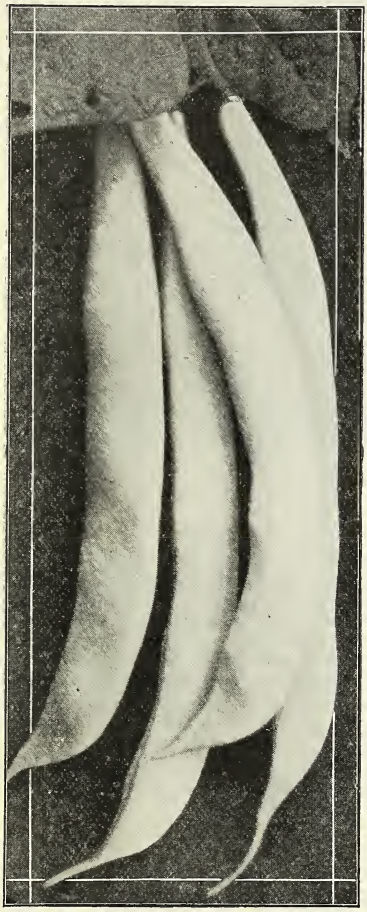
New "Washington" Asparagus. See page 5.

Weight of roots when packed for mailing by parcel post. 2-year old roots, doz. 3 lbs.; 100, 20 lbs. 1 year old roots, doz. 1 lb.; 100, 8 lbs.

Bohnen (Ger.)

BEANS

Faginoli (It.)



Webber Wax or "Cracker Jack" Bean
One of the best wax or yellow podded bush beans. Very early and of good quality.

Dwarf or Bush Varieties

Being of the easiest culture and taking little room there is no more valuable crop for the home garden than "snap" or "string" beans.

Plant in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, dropping the seed 2 inches apart, or in groups of 3 or 4 at intervals of a foot in the row. This makes hoeing easier. Do not plant until the ground is warm. In New York state and New England about May 10th is early enough. A pound of seed of Dwarf or Bush varieties will plant 140 feet of row.

A "packet" of wax beans will plant 20 feet of row; a pound 150 feet.

Webber Wax and Valentine Wax are the earliest varieties. The Webber Wax has flat pods and Valentine Wax round pods.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax is early, and has very long pods of highest quality, while **Round Pod Kidney Wax** differs only in shape of the pods, which are round instead of flat. **Burpee's New Kidney Wax** has narrower and thicker pods than Wardwell's and is more prolific. The **Hodson Wax** is two weeks later, more vigorous and prolific, and is free from rust and blight, but not of the best quality.

Refugee Wax matures the same time as Hodson Wax, but has round pods instead of flat, and is of finer quality. **Davis' White Wax** is early and prolific, and the pods resemble Wardwell's Kidney Wax, but are not of as good quality. **Currie's Rust-proof** has medium long, thick, deep yellow pods of fine quality and nearly rust-proof. **Sure Crop Wax** is very similar to Currie's and is an improvement on that variety. The dry beans are black. The **Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax** has straight, flat pods, rather short, quite free from rust and of fair quality.

WAX OR BUTTER BEANS

	Pkt.	Lb. (pint)	2 lbs. (qt.)	15 lbs. (peck)
WEBBER WAX or "Cracker Jack." One of the earliest and best wax varieties. Pods long, straight, flat, stringless and of good quality. A prolific bearer and quite free from rust	$ .10	$ .28	$ .50	$2.55
VALENTINE WAX. Very early, has round light yellow pods of the finest quality. A very desirable kind for the home garden	.10	.35	.60	4.00
BURPEE'S NEW KIDNEY WAX. Long flat, yellow pods of fine quality. Very early and productive	.10	.28	.50	2.55
WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Very large, flat pods of deep butter yellow. Early and of high quality. One of the best "butter beans"	.10	.28	.50	2.40
ROUND-POD KIDNEY WAX (called also "Brittle Wax"). Like Wardwell's, but has round pods	.10	.28	.50	2.55
HODSON WAX. Very prolific, yielding nearly twice as much as other kinds. Quite late; pods long, flat, straight and handsome, but of only fair quality	.10	.28	.50	2.40
DAVIS' WHITE WAX. Very hardy and prolific, of only fair quality	.10	.28	.50	2.40
IMPROVED RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX. Short flat pods of good quality	.10	.28	.50	2.40
CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF BLACK WAX. (Improved Black Wax). Flat, deep yellow pods of good quality, very hardy and prolific. One of the best wax beans for market	.10	.28	.50	2.40
SURE CROP WAX. An improved Currie's Rust-proof with longer pods and yields more. The pods are deep yellow, stringless, and of fine quality, and usually free from rust. A very desirable variety	.10	.28	.50	2.55
REFUGEE WAX. (Stringless). Very prolific, like the Refugee green-podded bean, but has yellow wax pods which are round, thick, 4½ inches long and of fine quality. Matures a week later than the earliest kinds	.10	.28	.50	2.55

GREEN PODDED DWARF OR BUSH BEANS

1 lb. is equal to a pint, 2 lbs. 1 qt., 15 lbs. a peck.

FULL MEASURE. Round pods; very prolific; medium early and of finest quality. On this account it is especially valuable for the home garden. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 28c; 2 lbs. 50c; 15 lbs. $2.70.**

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Round pods of high quality. Early and productive. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 28c; 2 lbs. 50c; 15 lbs. $2.55.**

GIANT STRINGLESS VALENTINE. Round, thick stringless pods of fine quality; very early and one of the best green beans with round pods. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 28c; 2 lbs. 50c; 15 lbs. $2.70.**

BLACK VALENTINE. Very early and prolific and one of the most profitable market varieties, but not of high quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 28c; 2 lbs. 50c; 15 lbs. $2.70.**

BOUNTIFUL. The pods are long, straight, flat, and entirely stringless. Very productive and continues in bearing a long time. One of the best. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 28c; 2 lbs. 50c; 15 lbs. $2.55.**

GODDARD OR BOSTON FAVORITE. Used both for snaps and as a shelled bean. Pods 5 in. long, green splashed with red; beans large and of good quality for shelling green. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 28c; 2 lbs. 50c; 15 lbs. $2.55.**

IMPROVED ROUND-POD VALENTINE. Extra early, very prolific. A good variety. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 15 lbs. $2.55.**

REFUGEE, OR 1000 TO 1. Round, light green pods of good quality when young; matures late and is wonderfully prolific. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 15 lbs. $2.25.**

RUBY DWARF HORTICULTURAL. Better than the old Horticultural. Pods of good length, light green, heavily splashed with bright red. Used both as a snap and shell bean. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 28c; 2 lbs. 50c; 15 lbs. $2.55.**

FRENCH HORTICULTURAL. Although a week or ten days later than the common Horticultural this bean is valuable because it produces larger crops and the pods are large and handsome. The vines grow 2 feet tall and produce immense crops. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 15 lbs. $2.85.**

Four quarts of one variety will be supplied at half the peck price.

For beans in large quantities see our Market Gardener's wholesale price list, which will be sent on application.

A Small Part of Our Trial Grounds Showing Method of Supporting Pole Beans

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA BEANS

Bush Limas are more easily raised than the pole varieties, but do not yield quite as much. They do best on rather heavy or "strong" land. Do not plant too early as the seed is apt to rot if the ground is wet and cold. The seed should be planted in rows 3 feet apart and drop two in a place a foot or 18 inches apart. A pint of seed will plant about 150 feet of row. These beans seem to bear better on heavy soil than on light. The land should not be too rich.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. The best of the "Potato" Limas. The pods are large and the beans are very thick and plump, of fine quality and deep green in color. The vines are vigorous and productive and the beans mature early. Those who prefer the thick "Potato" Limas will find this strain far superior to any other. It is the most profitable variety to raise for market where the beans are sold in the pods. **Pkt. 12c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 15 lbs. (peck) $4.00.**

BURPEE'S IMPROVED. This strain of Burpee's Bush Lima has beans of **larger size** and **deeper green color** than the old strain and the vines are more true to the bush form with fewer runners. The beans are both **larger** and **thicker** than the old form, and the pods are also larger. With us it is not as prolific as the "Wonder" strain. **Pkt. 12c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 15 lbs. $3.50.**

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. New Wonder Strain. This improved strain bears larger crops and is earlier than the old and original variety. The beans are large, flat and of fine quality. This is the earliest large podded Lima, and with us the most prolific of the bush type with large pods. **Pkt. 12c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 15 lbs. (peck) $3.50.**

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. Small, early and prolific; not of quite as fine quality as Burpee's Bush and Fordhook, but much hardier, earlier, and more easily raised. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 15 lbs. (peck) $3.15.**

POLE LIMA BEANS

These Limas require some support for the vines to climb on. Poles 6 to 7 feet long answer very well, but if not available a neat and cheap trellis can be made by placing a strong post at each end of the row and running a strong fence wire at top and bottom. Strings are then run from one wire to the other forming a support for the vines. The string is run back and forth from one wire to the other without tying or cutting. The wire should be drawn tight and the post braced in some way. Plant 3 or 4 seeds in a place about two feet apart. See photograph reproduced on this page showing a trellis in our trial grounds.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA. A very large podded variety, but not quite as early as the Leviathan. **Pkt. 12c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 15 lbs. (peck) $3.30.**

EARLY LEVIATHAN LIMA. This is the earliest large-podded pole Lima we know of. The pods are large and often contain five beans which are of good size and of the finest quality. The pods are produced in clusters and in great abundance. **Pkt. 12c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 15 lbs. (peck) $3.30.**

IDEAL. The pods are immense, often 7 in. long and containing 6 large beans. This variety is a little later than Leviathan but the pods are larger and there are fully as many of them. For places where the seasons are not too short, this is one of the best pole Limas. **Pkt. 12c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 15 lbs. (peck) $3.30.**

CHALLENGER LIMA. This is an improved strain of the old Dreers' or Potato Lima. The beans are plump, being very thick through, but not quite as large as the flat type like Leviathan. **Pkt. 12c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 15 lbs. $3.45.**

OTHER POLE BEANS

Although not always necessary most of these varieties do best if given some support for the vines.

SCOTIA If you want the very best, most tender and delicious "string beans," raise the Scotia. The pods are long, perfectly round, straight, light green, entirely stringless and of the very highest quality. See page 8. **Pkt. 12c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 15 lbs. (peck) $4.50.**

KENTUCKY WONDER. The pods are very long, round, light green, entirely stringless and of high quality. The vines are enormously productive, and the pods mature quite early, being the earliest of the pole varieties. Although the quality of the pods is very fine it is not quite equal to the Scotia. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 80c; 15 lbs. (peck) $2.70.**

LAZY WIFE. Pods five inches long, broad, flat, stringless, and very brittle and of good quality. Very productive but matures later than Kentucky Wonder and Scotia. **Pkt. 12c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c.**

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. Immense pods eight inches long and ½ inch wide, golden yellow, thick, tender, brittle, stringless and of fine quality as a snap bean. Very prolific and matures in mid-season. Seed white. **Pkt. 12c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c.**

SCARLET RUNNER. Grown principally as an ornamental vine. The flowers are large, and produced in clusters and are bright scarlet. **Pkt. 12c; lb. 45c.**

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. Like the Kentucky Wonder except that the pods are yellow instead of green. This is the best pole bean with wax or yellow pods we know of. It is early, very prolific, and the pods are long, bright yellow and of fine quality. **Pkt. 12c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) $4.00.**

SPECKLED CRANBERRY OR HORTICULTURAL. The pods are 5 inches long, deep green, splashed with red when mature. Can be used as snap beans or for shelling green. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 15 lbs. (peck) $4.35.**

FIELD BEANS

The following varieties of beans are used for baking, soups, etc., and are grown extensively as field crops. These beans should be planted in rows 28 inches apart, dropping the seed about 10 to the foot of row. A quart will plant from 250 to 300 feet of row, depending on the size of the beans.

YELLOW EYE. Medium size white beans with a yellow spot or "eye." Many people consider this the best bean for baking. It produces large crops and matures early, and is less subject to the diseases which often attack other kinds. **Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. $2.50.**

BOSTON MARROW OR WHITE MARROWFAT. Large plump white beans of high quality; very productive on good soil. The seed we offer is the true large Marrow, not mixed with small beans as is usually the case. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 22c; 2 lbs. 40c; 15 lbs. $2.40; 60 lbs. (bu.) $9.00.**

RED KIDNEY. Large, red kidney-shaped beans; yields heavily on strong land. Considered one of the most profitable beans to raise for market. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 15 lbs. $2.40; 60 lbs. $9.00; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

MARROW PEA OR WHITE NAVY. Small, round, white beans of excellent quality. The vines are vigorous and prolific. This is the variety that is most largely grown as a field crop for market. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 15 lbs. (peck) $1.80; 60 lbs. (bu.) $6.00; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

"ROBUST" PEA BEAN. An improved strain of Marrow Pea beans which resists the Mosaic disease that is often very destructive to the ordinary type of this variety. In other respects the beans are the same. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 15 lbs. $2.00; 60 lbs. (bu.) $7.20; 100 lbs. $12.00.**

WHITE KIDNEY. Large, white, kidney-shaped beans. This bean is of the *finest quality* when cooked, being far superior to common kinds. We highly recommend this bean to all who want to raise the very best bean for baking. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 15 lbs. (peck) $2.40; 60 lbs. (bu.) $9.00; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

Note. The prices quoted above for Field Beans per bushel or 100 lbs. are subject to market changes. Please write for price if a considerable quantity is required, naming the kinds and quantities wanted.

BEETS

Ruebe (Ger.) Barbabietola (It.)

One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of row, a packet, 15 feet. Ten pounds will sow an acre in rows 18 inches apart.

Beets can be sown in the spring, and again a few weeks later for a succession. It is an excellent plan to sow some in July for use in the fall. These young beets can be put in a pit or root cellar and covered with sand, and will keep in nice, tender condition for use in winter.

Crosby's Egyptian Harris' Selection. Gardeners who want to raise the finest early beets of perfect shape and color should use Harris' Selected strain of Crosby's Egyptian. See page 11. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. To meet the demand for cheaper seed of this variety we offer some first-class seed, not of our own raising but grown by a reliable grower. This seed is equal to any stock sold except the special strain of our own growing offered above. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP. This is the old strain of Egyptian beet, having flat beets of very dark red color. This variety is used by many gardeners for forcing and early sowing in the open ground, as it grows rapidly and makes a nice bunching beet of good color and shape very early. The quality of the beets for table use is not as fine as some others. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Long Season. A valuable variety for fall use. The beets remain tender for a long time. See page 7. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. $2.60.**

Detroit Dark Red, Harris' Selection. The beets are of perfect globe shape with small tops and fine tap root. The color is deep red without light colored rings. This is the best beet for canning and is excellent for market and home use. It remains tender even after it gets quite large. It is not as early as Crosby's Egyptian. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

DETROIT DARK RED. This seed is not of our own growing but comes from a reliable grower and will be found as good as any strain of this beet except our special selection. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

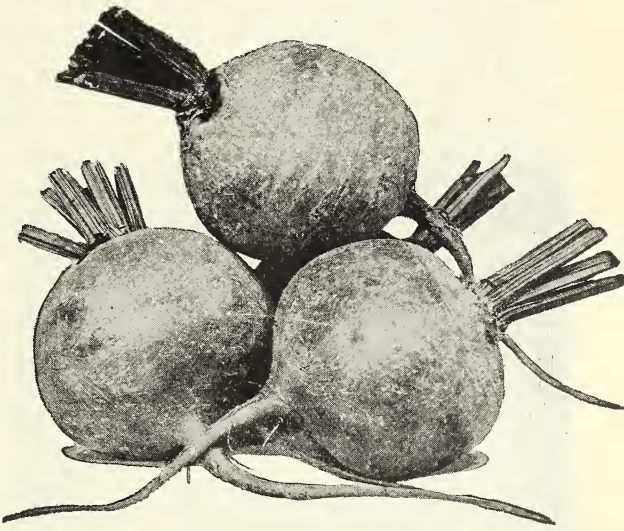
Eclipse. This is one of the earliest and handsomest beets grown. The beets are globe-shaped, smooth and with very small tops, and are of the finest quality. Not of as dark color as Detroit Dark Red but grows more rapidly and are ready for use earlier. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

EDMUND'S BLOOD TURNIP. The beets grow large, yet remain tender and of good quality for a long time. Larger and a little later than Eclipse. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD RED. Roots long, smooth and very dark red, and of high quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Round, flattened, deep red beets with quite large tops. Deep red and of good quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

EARLY BASSANO. Large, very early and of excellent quality; rather light in color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**



Detroit Dark Red Beet

"FREE DELIVERY" OF SEEDS

Some seedsmen deliver seeds by mail or express free of charge. This sounds well and influences many people to buy of them. **But are the seeds delivered "free"?** As a matter of fact the cost of sending the seeds by mail or express for a long distance is **added to the price** so the purchaser really pays the postage or express charges in a disguised form. This is all right for people who live over a thousand miles away, but the man who lives 50 or 100 miles from the dealer has to pay as much as though the seeds were to be sent a thousand miles. If you live within 1000 miles you can save money by paying your own parcel post or express charges which will be much less than the amount which is added to the price of the seeds when a dealer announces he will deliver the seeds **free!**

MANGELS AND SUGAR BEETS

A most economical and valuable food for cattle and sheep

There is no crop more valuable for feeding cows and sheep than mangels and sugar beets. Considering the fact that it is easy to raise 40 tons or more per acre and that the whole root is perfectly digestible, there being no waste as is the case with corn stalks or other coarse fodder, there is no other food more economical. Not only this, but cows fed on mangels during the winter will give more and better milk than they will on any other food. Sheep also are much healthier and ewes with lambs give more milk, and therefore raise better lambs than if fed only dry food. It is the poorest kind of economy to try to get along without them. Sow about 8 pounds of seed per acre.

Danish Yellow Giant (Sludstrup). This mangel has been found by the Danish Government to yield more and produce more actual food per acre than any other kind now grown. The roots grow to a very large size, of deep yellow color, not as long as Long Red, but larger around, and are smooth and handsome, having small tops and very few side roots. They grow over two-thirds above the ground, so can be harvested with little trouble.

When different varieties of mangels are planted together, the contrast between this new variety and other kinds is very marked, the Danish Yellow Giant being far ahead in size and vigor of growth and yields 100 bushels more per acre than any other kind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs or more 45c per lb.**

Giant Yellow Eckendorf. This mangel resembles the Danish Yellow Giant but is more blunt on the bottom; the roots being nearly the same size the whole length. They grow well above ground so can be raised on poorer and shallower soil than the deeper rooted kind. The quality of the beets is high. The color is deep yellow, with white flesh. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

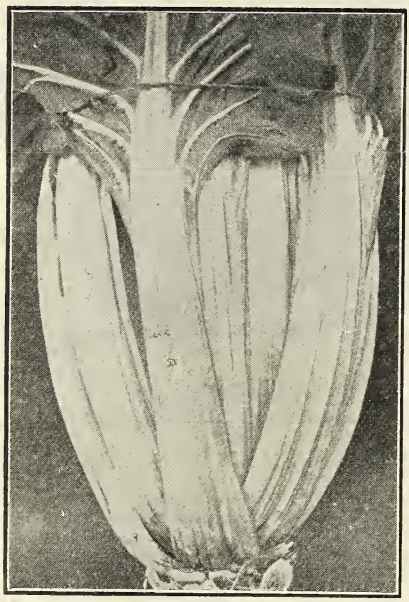
GOLDEN TANKARD. Roots oval in shape, bright yellow outside and the flesh is yellow all the way through. The mangels are large, easily harvested and of high food value. We have a very fine selected strain of this variety. The roots grow uniform in shape and the flesh is of a deep yellow color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 45c; 5 lbs or more 40c per lb.**

MAMMOTH LONG RED, or Norbiton Giant. This variety has produced the largest yield of any kind of mangel at the field trials held at Cornell University. The quality of the roots for feeding is high. The roots grow very large and keep well. They are quite long, light red in color and grow well out of the ground so are easily harvested. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 45c; 5 lbs. or more at 40c per lb.**

HALF-SUGAR MANGEL. This mangel or giant sugar beet is intermediate between the large mangels and the sugar beets. The roots are white with red tops, and grow to a large size, oval in shape, growing half out of the ground, and have small tops. The roots contain **a higher percentage of sugar**, and are therefore more valuable for feeding than the larger and coarser mangels. This giant sugar beet yields much larger crops than any other kind of sugar beet and nearly as much per acre as the largest mangels. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. or more at 45c per lb.**

LANE'S IMPROVED SUGAR BEET. This is a large variety of sugar beet suitable for stock-feeding. The roots grow nearly half above the ground and are easily pulled. They are of oval shape, white with reddish green top and grow nearly as large as mangels while they contain a much higher percentage of sugar. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c**

Danish Yellow Giant Mangel



Swiss Chard—Silver Leaf

SWISS CHARD, OR SPINACH BEET

Beisskohl (Ger.) Bieta (It.)

An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row, a packet 15 feet.

Swiss Chard is a beet grown for its leaves. The mid-rib when boiled makes delicious greens, or the leaves may be boiled and served as spinach. Sown in the spring the leaves are soon ready to eat and will continue to grow all through the summer and fall. If given a little protection it will survive the winter and make excellent greens early in the spring.

LUCULLUS. A new variety with curled leaves like a Savoy cabbage. The plants grow nearly 2 feet high and the stems and leaves are very large and of fine quality. The color is light yellowish green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

SILVER LEAF. Large, smooth green leaves with silvery white stems which are tender and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Rosenkohl (Ger.) Cavolo di Brusselles (It.)

One ounce of seed will produce about 3000 plants, a packet 200 plants.

A delicious vegetable that is becoming very popular in all large markets. It should be more largely grown in private gardens, as it affords fresh green sprouts in the late fall and winter when other vegetables are gone. It is cultivated like cabbage. Sow the seed in the open ground in May and set out the plants the middle of June 2½ feet apart. The sprouts that grow along the stem are picked off and cooked like cabbage or cauliflower and are of very delicate flavor.

Danish Improved Brussels Sprouts

DANISH IMPROVED. A fine new variety that produces uniformly nice, solid sprouts. The plant grows medium tall and the stems are often completely covered with the sprouts. This is the most reliable variety we know of. People who have had difficulty in raising good sprouts should try this seed. With us nearly every plant produces a large lot of solid, compact sprouts. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.25.**

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED DWARF. A popular variety of Long Island where this vegetable is grown on a large scale for market. Does not produce as solid sprouts nor head as evenly as the Danish Improved. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

PLANTS. We can furnish Brussels sprouts plants at proper time for transplanting. See Plant Department, last pages of this catalogue.

Kraut (Ger.)

CABBAGE

Cavolo cappuccio (It.)

One ounce of seed will produce 1000 to 2000 plants sown in open ground, or 3000 if sown in frames; a packet about 250 plants. It requires 4 to 6 ounces of seed to produce plants for an acre of ground.

METHODS OF CULTURE. To get very early cabbage in the Northern states the seed should be sown in hotbeds in February or March, or about six weeks before the ground outside is ready to receive the plants. For medium early crop the seed of early kinds like Enkhuizen Glory or Copenhagen Market may be sown in the open ground as early as possible and the plants transplanted as soon as large enough. They will give cabbage ready for use in August if the land is rich and well cultivated. For the late crop the seed should be sown in the Northern states about May 20, and the plants set out July 1. Seed of early varieties may be sown as late as June 10, and will mature a good crop. For late sowing Enkhuizen Glory and Copenhagen Market are excellent varieties.

Early Varieties of Cabbage. Among the earliest kinds the different strains of Wakefield are best known. **Early Jersey Wakefield** is extremely early and has medium-sized pointed heads. **Charleston Wakefield** has larger heads, not so pointed as the Jersey Wakefield, and matures a week later. Of the early, round or flat head kinds, **Copenhagen Market** is the earliest, while **Enkhuizen Glory** and **Burpee's All Head Early** are a little later and are often used for planting late for a fall crop. The new **Stanley** is of very high quality, being far superior to other kinds for table use.

Late or Main-crop Varieties. **Danish Ballhead** is now most extensively planted for fall and winter shipping, and is very profitable on good land and under favorable conditions, but it does not yield as much as some of the domestic or flat varieties. It does not succeed south of Pennsylvania. **Succession** heads evenly and quite early, but cracks badly if not cut as soon as well matured. **Volga** produces large solid heads and grows so fast that it can be set out late and will produce immense crops.

It has been found profitable in many cases to plant early varieties of flat cabbage for fall market. They produce medium size, hard heads which are preferred in market to the larger heads of the late varieties. For this purpose **Burpee's All Head Early** is a popular variety. It has been found very profitable in this locality. **Enkhuizen Glory** is also excellent for this purpose. It can be set out as late as August 1 on good land. **Red Cabbage** is used for pickling and is often very profitable to raise for market. The new **"Red Danish Stonehead"** and **Mammoth Rock Red** are both excellent varieties. **Savoy** cabbage is of the finest quality and excellent for home use in the late fall and winter.

EARLY VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
STANLEY (New). Medium early and of very fine quality. See page 12....	$ .10	$ .50	$1.50	.....
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The earliest cabbage. Pointed heads of good size, very uniform and compact.....	.10	.40	1.10	$4.00
CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. Larger, broader and not so pointed as the above and a few days later.....	.10	.40	1.10	4.00
BURPEE'S ALL HEAD EARLY. Medium early; large solid flat heads, and of very compact growth.....	.05	.30	.75	2.75
Henderson's Early Summer. Medium early, flat heads.....	.05	.30	.85	3.00

COPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE

The **earliest** round head cabbage we know of. As early as Wakefield and has larger heads. As round as a ball; very compact, with few outside leaves. Heads very uniformly; practically every plant making a good firm head.

This is a profitable cabbage to grow for market and an excellent early variety for the home garden.

This variety is largely grown for kraut and is excellent for this purpose. The heads are of fine quality, tender and without coarseness. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. $3.00.**

ENKHUIZEN GLORY CABBAGE

This cabbage is as early as Charleston Wakefield and grows twice the size. The heads are as round as a ball, very solid and heavy, often weighing 10 pounds or more. It has few outside leaves and will bear close planting.

FOR LATE CROP. This is not only a great cabbage for early market, but it is also a most profitable variety to raise for fall use. If the plants are set out in this locality (western New York) the middle of July the cabbage will mature ready for market in October and immense crops can be raised. On good soil practically every plant will produce a large head weighing 8 to 10 pounds, or 20 tons per acre. The heads are about the same shape as Danish Ballhead and nearly as hard, although they will not keep as well when stored over winter.

We have an exceptional fine strain of this cabbage that produces heads of uniform type, large size and very solid, and practically every plant will make a good head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.85.**

Copenhagen Market Cabbage

"The Enkhuizen Glory Cabbage I got of you last year was the finest I ever raised. I had about 8 or 9 thousand heads and I don't think there was one that weighed less than 14 pounds. It keeps all winter fine." *J. Reimeman, Albany, N. Y. Feb. 15, 1921*

"Our Glory Cabbage purchased of you yielded better than 20 tons per acre. I gave a man three heads, one weighed 14¼, another 15½, and one over 17 pounds." *Blaine Bonsted, Brewster, N. Y. March 26, 1921*

"I used your seed last year and was very much pleased. It was a novelty to have good seed true to name." *E. A. Prescott, Monmouth, Maine.*

CABBAGE—Continued

Harris' Summer Ball-head Cabbage

Harris' Summer Ball-head Cabbage

For fall use or market and shipping we consider this one of the very best kinds. The heads are round, very deep through, and extremely solid and heavy. The plants have but few outside leaves. The quality is fine. This cabbage makes excellent kraut and is one of the best kinds for this purpose. It is an immense yielder often exceeding 25 tons per acre.

Harris' Summer Ballhead somewhat resembles Enkhuizen Glory but it matures a little later, grows larger and is a hardier cabbage and less subject to blight and other diseases. Try it for main crop. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $3.25.**

To Protect Cabbage From Maggots

Cabbage and cauliflower plants if set out early are often killed by root Maggots. To prevent this, the plants should be protected by a tar-paper collar placed around the stem. These collars are inexpensive and easily applied.

See price page 96.

Select Strains of Danish Cabbage

Proved Seed The seed we offer of the following strains of Danish Cabbage, is of the 1920 crop, and a crop of cabbage has been raised from each lot so we know the seed is true to name and of very fine strains. No one will run any risk in using this seed. New seed of the 1921 crop can be supplied if desired, but of course has not been "proved."

The following strains of Danish Cabbage have proved to be the best obtainable both in our trial grounds and in the hands of our customers. All can be relied upon to produce good cabbage of the type described.

Danish Roundhead Stock No. 353. This is a remarkably fine strain of Danish Cabbage. The heads are as round as a ball, very solid, heavy, and unusually dark green with a slight blue tinge on the outer leaves. The heads are not quite as large as the Short Stemmed strain but are more solid, of rounder shape and deeper green color. The yield per acre is slightly less.

This is the most desirable type of Danish Cabbage for storage as it retains its green color longer than the other kinds and keeps better. It is really the old type of Danish Ballhead or "Hollander," but has shorter stems and the heads are more uniform.

The seed we offer is of the 1919 crop and we raised a row of cabbage from it this past season. Every plant in the row produced a good large, solid head of perfect form. We never saw a more uniform lot of cabbage than these. There was not a flat or soft head among them. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.35; lb. $5.00.**

Danish Ballhead, Short Stemmed, **This is the heaviest yielding strain.** Crops of 22 tons per acre are not uncommon. The heads are large, almost perfectly round and very solid, and of good color. Under good average conditions practically every plant produces a solid head. Under general conditions this is probably the most profitable Danish cabbage to raise. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $3.00.**

Danish Ballhead, **Intermediate.** This strain is much like the Short Stemmed except that the stems grow a little longer and the heads are harder and deeper and therefore come out of storage looking better.

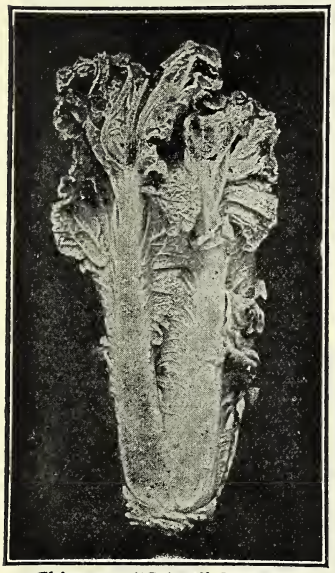
There is very little difference in the yield of these two strains and where the cabbage is to be stored until spring we would recommend the Intermediate rather than the Short Stemmed strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $3.00.**

Danish Ballhead, **"Solid Emperor."** This is the old original Danish Cabbage and has tall stems and medium sized, but very hard, dark green heads that keep better than any other kind. The yield is not as heavy as the other two strains described above, but the cabbage often sells for a higher price especially when kept until late in the winter or early spring. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $3.00.**

Danish Roundhead Cabbage

CABBAGE—Main Crop Varieties

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Volga. The heads are very large, almost perfectly round like Danish Ballhead. A rapid grower and yields immense crops under favorable conditions	$ .05	$ .35	$ .85	$3.25
Succession. One of the best medium late kinds. Large flat heads	.05	.30	.75	2.85
All Seasons. Large flat heads. A popular variety for fall use. A heavy yielder	.05	.30	.75	2.85
Surehead. Large deep heads, solid and compact	.05	.30	.75	2.85
Premium Flat Dutch. The old standard Flat Dutch. A first-class, large, late cabbage	.05	.30	.75	2.75
Winningstadt. Pointed heads of medium size, hard and solid. Every plant heads	.05	.30	.75	2.75
RED CABBAGE—Mammoth Rock Red. The largest red variety, heads of good size, deep red and very solid.	.05	.35	1.00	3.75
RED CABBAGE—Red Danish Stonehead. Very firm heads of good size. Really a red Danish Ballhead extremely hard and deep red all through. Heads very evenly and yields large crops	.05	.35	1.00	3.75
SAVOY CABBAGE—Sutton's Best of All. Heads large, quite firm for a Savoy and of very fine quality. This cabbage is of much better quality for the table in winter than common kinds	.05	.30	.85	3.25
SAVOY CABBAGE—Perfection Drumhead. Large, moderately firm heads of high quality. One of the best Savoys for market	.05	.30	.85	3.25



Chinese or "Celery" Cabbage

CHINESE PE-TSAI, or "CELERY" CABBAGE

An ounce of seed will sow 400 to 500 feet of row, a packet 30 ft.

This vegetable from China has become quite popular among those who know how to use it. It belongs to the cabbage family, but looks more like Cos lettuce The large mid-ribs of the leaves are perfectly white and very crisp and tender. It is excellent when used as a salad, but is not so good cooked.

The seed should be sown not earlier than the middle of July in rows 2½ feet apart, and the plants thinned 18 to 20 inches apart in the rows. If sown early it soon runs to seed and is useless. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. $3.00.**

Blumenkohl (Ger.) **CAULIFLOWER** Cavolofiore (It.)

One ounce of seed will produce 1500 to 2000 plants if sown in open ground, or about 3000 in frames; a packet will produce about 150 plants.

Early cauliflower is difficult to raise and is not of the best quality, but when the plants are set out in late June or July and the heads form in October there is no difficulty in getting fine, large heads of first-class quality. The seed should be sown in open ground or cold frames about the middle of May or first of June on good soil. When plants are large enough transplant to rich, moist soil. Care must be taken that the plants do not become checked in growth,as that will cause them to head prematurely.

There is nothing so essential to success in raising cauliflower as good seed. The best cauliflower seed is very expensive, but it is worth to the grower ten times as much as cheap and carelessly grown seed. The seed we offer is grown with the greatest care, and 99 per cent of the plants will produce fine, compact heads of good size. There is no better seed to be procured no matter what the price charged for it.

Snowball. Although an early variety, the Snowball is most excellent for late or main crop as well as for forcing and summer use. There is no finer cauliflower than a first-class strain of this variety. The heads are large, heavy and close grained. The plant is of dwarf compact growth. There is nothing finer than the strain of Snowball we offer, no matter under what name it is sold, or what price is charged for the seed. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 65c; oz. $2.25; ¼ lb. $7.50.**

Danish Perfection A fine new strain of Snowball Cauliflower maturing a week or ten days later than that variety. As the plants produce more leaves than the common Snowball, the heads are better protected from both sun and frost. The heads are very firm, solid and snow-white and practically every plant will make a good head under favorable conditions. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 70c; oz. $2.25; ¼ lb. $8.00.**

Danish Giant or "Dry Weather" This strain of Snowball Cauliflower is especially valuable for high ground, as it is more vigorous than the Early Snowball, and stands dry weather better. The heads are a little larger than Snowball and mature a week or two later and have more leaves to protect them from the sun and frost. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 70c; oz. $2.25.**

ERFURT EARLY DWARF. Not quite as early or fine as Snowball, but is an excellent variety both for early and late crop. It is very reliable in regard to heading, and the heads are solid and compact. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. $2.00.**

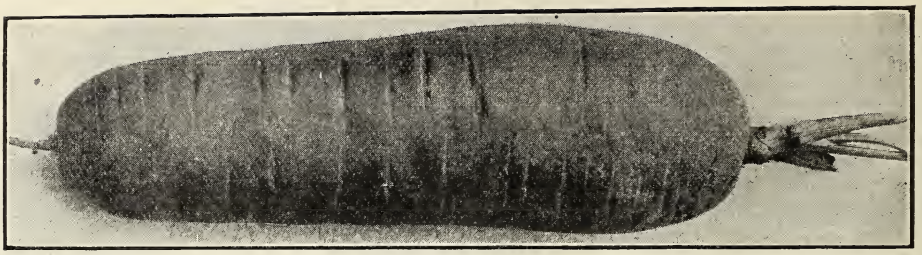
LARGE ALGIERS. Heads of the largest size, white, but not as compact as Snowball. A reliable header, and of very fine quality for table use; not suitable for most markets. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. $1.50.**

PLANTS. We can furnish cabbage and cauliflower plants of the most prominent varieties in this list at lowest prices. Plants ready from the middle of April to middle of July. **(See price list at back of this catalogue.)**

Danish Perfection

PLANTS

We raise large quantities of Vegetable and Flowering Plants of all leading varieties. Orders are booked at any time and the plants sent at the proper time to set them out. See Plant Department on last pages of this catalogue.



Coreless, or Amsterdam Forcing Carrot

Carotten (Ger.)

CARROTS

Carota (It.)

One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of row, a packet 60 ft. It requires 2 to 4 pounds of seed to sow an acre.

Carrots can be sown from early spring to the middle of summer. The earlier they are sown the larger the crop as a rule, but late sowings produce nice carrots for table use or market in the fall. These young carrots are delicious, being far more tender than older and larger roots.

CARROTS FOR FEEDING. Carrots are of a high value for feeding cows, horses and sheep, and as very large crops can be grown on a small piece of ground, it pays remarkably well to raise at least a small plot of them every year. They are of great benefit to cows and horses in the fall and winter. One of the best varieties for this purpose is Danvers Half Long. It is more easily harvested than the longer carrots and yields fully as many bushels per acre and on some soils it yields more than a longer variety. A larger yield can be obtained by sowing Mastodon or White Vosges. The carrots, however, are white, and some people prefer the yellow kinds.

Coreless, or Amsterdam Forcing. A very fine variety for table use. The carrots are very tender, of mild pleasant flavor, and without any hard core as in some varieties. The shape is ideal for a table carrot being practically the same size from crown to bottom. The roots grow to a medium size, are very smooth and of a deep orange-red color all through. The carrots grow rapidly and are excellent for use when either young or full grown.

Market gardeners will find this an excellent carrot for bunching or for sale in bulk. Its handsome appearance and fine quality will appeal to all buyers. The seed we offer is of a very fine strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

Chantenay. The most popular carrot for table use and market. The roots grow 5 to 6 inches long, tapering only slightly and quite square or stump-rooted at the bottom. The color is deep orange and the roots are fine grained, smooth as a bottle and of the finest quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 5 lbs. or more at 75c per lb.**

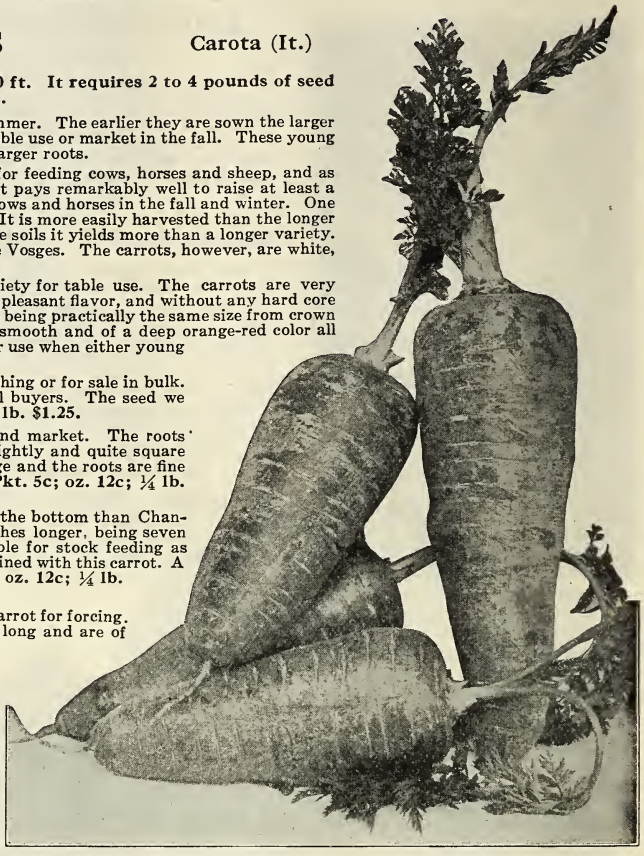
Danvers Half Long. The roots taper a little more at the bottom than Chantenay and grow about two inches longer, being seven to eight inches in length. This variety is very valuable for stock feeding as well as for market. Very heavy yields are often obtained with this carrot. A thousand bushels per acre is not at all unusual. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. or more at 70c per lb.**

EARLY FRENCH SHORT HORN. The earliest and best carrot for forcing. The roots are almost round, being as thick through as long and are of good deep orange color. Our seed is of the finest strain for hothouse use. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c.**

OXHEART, or GUERANDE. A short, thick carrot 4½ to 5 inches long and often nearly as large around as it is long. Excellent for table use or bunching for market. Matures early. Can be easily pulled by hand and yields nearly as much as the longer varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

MASTODON, or White Vosges. A large white carrot for stock. The roots grow very large, but being thick and not too long, they can be easily pulled. We think this variety will yield more good, nutritious carrots per acre than any other variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

LONG ORANGE. We have a fine strain of this variety, roots long, but not too tapering; smooth and straight. An immense yielder. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c· ¼ lb. 25c lb. 80c.**



Chantenay Danvers

Garten-Kresse (Ger.)

CRESS

Agretto (It.)

EXTRA FINE CURLED (also called "Peppergrass"). Leaves finely cut and curled, very handsome and has a pleasant, pungent flavor. Used largely in salads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.10.**

WATER CRESS. This plant is now used very extensively for garnishing and for salads. It can easily be grown on the banks of any small stream, or on land that can be flooded with running water. It succeeds best on streams fed by springs that do not dry up in the summer. The seed should be scattered on the muddy banks in the spring or summer. Water Cress can also be grown in green-houses for winter use and is a profitable crop.

Improved Broad-Leaved Water Cress. Larger and better than the common variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.50.**

Cichorien-Wurzel (Ger.)

CHICORY

Cicoria selvatica (It.)

An ounce of seed will produce 3000 to 5000 roots, a packet 300 to 400 roots.

Chicory is used for two purposes. The large rooted variety is used as a substitute for coffee, the root being dried and ground, while the variety called "Witloof" is used for salad. Both are easily raised from seed sown in the spring in the open ground.

WITLOOF, or "French Endive." Seed sown in May or June produces roots which, when taken up and placed in sand in a warm dark place, throw out tender white sprouts which are used as salad. These sprouts are often called "French Endive." See page 13. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. $3.75.**

Golden Self-Blanching Celery Blanched With Boards—Board Turned Down to Show the Stalks.

Sellerie (Ger.)

CELERY

Sedano (It.)

One ounce of seed will produce about 8000 plants, a packet 400 to 500 plants

Celery is easily raised. The trouble most unskilled gardeners experience is in raising the plants. In the North the seed must be sown very early in the spring, as soon as the ground is free from frost.

The plants should be transplanted in July in rows 3½ or 4 feet apart, and 6 to 8 inches in the row. Any good rich, moist soil not too heavy will raise celery.

We give full directions for culture with every order for seed if requested. We sell plants ready in June and July at low prices. See Price List of Plants at back of this catalogue.

Varieties For fall and early winter use **Golden Self-Blanching** is one of the best varieties. **White Plume is handsome to look at,** but not of very good quality, and must be used early as it does not keep very well. The new **"Easy Blanching"** blanches quickly and keeps much better than White Plume, and is of finer quality. **Golden Rose** is like Golden Self-Blanching but has a red or pink tinge and is of much better quality and keeps longer.

For keeping in winter **French's Success** is the best variety we know of. It will keep until spring. **Columbia** blanches in a shorter time and can be used earlier in the winter and is of fine quality, but does not keep quite as long. **Giant Pascal** is also good, and has very broad, thick stalks, and keeps well.

Golden Self-Blanching. One of the best varieties for fall and early winter use. Blanches easily and the stalks are of medium length, quite thick, solid and crisp.

When blanched the stalks are creamy white, while the leaves turn a beautiful golden yellow.

This is the best early celery for the home garden as well as for market. It can be easily blanched in the field by placing boards on each side of the row. It will blanch perfectly in the cellar or pit when stored for winter use.

There is often difficulty in getting really good seed of this variety. Much of the seed sold produces soft or "hollow" stalks, which are useless for any purpose.

The seed we offer was grown in France by the originator, and it is true to name and of highest quality. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. $1.00; ¼ lb. $3.00; lb. $11.00.**

Golden Rose. Much like Golden Self-Blanching except that the stalks are tinged with pink and they require a little longer to blanch and keep better. We highly recommend this variety for the home garden to store for early winter use. The stalks are of superb quality being crisp, solid and of a peculiar nutty flavor. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 90c; ¼ lb. $3.25.**

Easy Blanching, or Sanford Superb. An excellent celery for late fall or early winter use. It does not blanch quite as quickly as Golden Self-Blanching and, therefore keeps better than that variety The stalks resemble Golden Self-Blanching, but blanch pure white instead of light yellow. The quality is even better than that variety. We have a very fine strain of this celery and gardeners will find it an excellent kind to use after the early celery is gone.

The seed we offer is of a very fine strain and true to name. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. $2.75; lb. $10.00.**

French's Success. **The best celery for winter storing.** This celery keeps in perfect condition all winter if properly stored. Many gardeners keep it until spring and get high prices for it.

The stalks are of medium length, very compact with a well developed heart which forms early. It is very crisp and solid and of superb quality. Blanches perfectly white and is extremely brittle and without stringiness. The stalks never grow hollow or soft when Harris' seed is used.

Some other dealers are offering French's Success celery seed grown in California which is very inferior to our selected strain which is grown here at Moreton Farm from the best stalks only. **Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.00; ¼ lb. $3.25; lb. $12.00.**

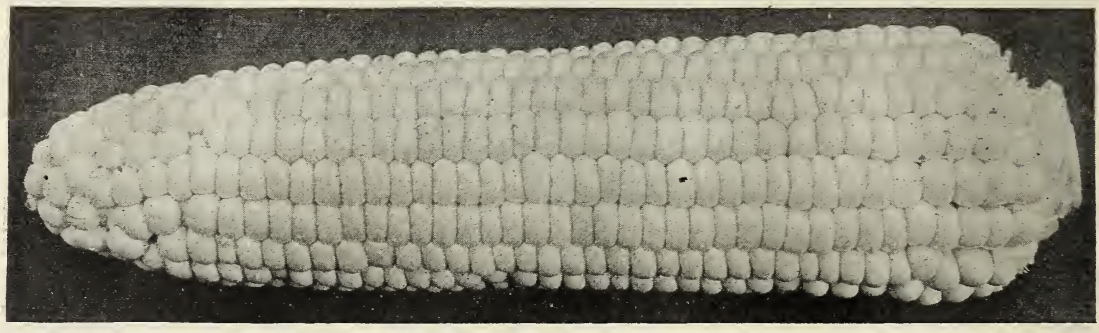
	Pkt	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
COLUMBIA. A green celery of compact stocky growth, heavy heart and thick, crisp stalks. Blanches easily	$ .10	$ .50	$1.50	$5.00
WHITE PLUME. Blanches very easily, but is of rather poor quality	.05	.30	.85	3.00
GIANT PASCAL. Broad, thick stalks of good quality, a good variety for winter use	.05	.30	.75	2.75
GOLDEN HEART (Dwarf). An old kind that has been superseded by better varieties	.05	.25	.65	2.50
CELERIAC, or Turnip-Rooted Celery. The bulbous roots are used instead of the stalks. **Large Smooth Prague,** the best variety	.05	.25	.65	2.50

CELERY PLANTS. See price list on last pages of this catalogue.

Welschkorn (Ger.) **SWEET CORN** Mais (It.)

One lb. will plant about 400 hills; a packet 40 hills; 14 to 20 lbs. will plant an acre.

Good Sweet Corn Seed. Our eastern grown sweet corn is far superior in sweetness and flavor to the same varieties raised from seed grown in the west where a large part of the sweet corn seed sold by other seedsmen is grown. We take great pains in curing and drying our seed corn, and we are therefore able to offer seed of strong vitality and highest quality in every way. Our seed is very carefully selected and tested for germination, and the percentage that will grow **is marked on each package** so that you will run no risk of failure in planting it. It may cost a little more than others, but it is worth very much more.



Mimms' Hybrid Sweet Corn

NOTES ON VARIETIES. **Harris' Mammoth White Cory** is the earliest true sweet corn and has good sized ears, **Mayflower** is a day or two later, but is of better quality. **Pocahontas** is a few days later and has much larger ears and is of much finer quality. The new **Whipple's Early** matures a little earlier than Pocahontas and has ears which much resemble Evergreen. **Golden Bantam** is a small, medium early kind, with yellow kernels; highly esteemed by many people. **Buttercup** is also yellow, of fully as fine quality as Golden Bantam, and has larger ears. It is the sweetest corn we know of. **Whipple's New Yellow** is earlier and has larger ears and is of fine quality. **Kendel's Early Giant** matures medium early and has large ears but is better for market than home use. **Mimms' Hybrid** has large ears and matures medium late and is of high quality. **Metropolitan** has good size ears, and is medium early and of good quality. **Black Mexican** is medium early and of very fine quality.

Of the late kinds **Hickok Improved** is one of the best. It has large ears which mature a little earlier than Evergreen and is of better quality. The latest varieties are **Country Gentleman**, with small ears, having the kernels set irregularly on the cob, and of very fine quality. **Long Island Beauty** and **Egyptian or Washington Market**, with very large ears and corn that is sweet and good. **Early Mammoth** has very large ears and is of fine quality. **Burpee's White Evergreen** is a fine strain of the old Stowell's Evergreen, and is superior to it in size and shape of ear and in appearance, as the corn is very white.

FOR HOME USE. We advise planting the following varieties which will give a constant succession of corn all through the season; Mayflower, Whipple's Early or Whipple's New Yellow, Mimms' Hybrid, Buttercup or Golden Bantam, and Country Gentleman or Long Island Beauty. A month later make another planting of Buttercup or Golden Bantam for late use.

To get good sweet corn great care should be taken to pick it in just the right state of maturity. Corn that is picked too young is watery and tasteless, while too old it is tough. When it is just right the kernels are nearly, but not quite, fully developed and are very soft so that if pressed with the fingers they will burst and the inside appear like milk.

If **pure yellow** corn or **pure white** corn is wanted, yellow or black varieties should not be planted near white kinds. The pollen of the white corn will cause some kernels of the yellow varieties to turn white, giving the ear a spotted appearance. The yellow kinds will also cause the white corn to be spotted with yellow kernels. Do not plant sweet corn near Field corn.

Corn should never be planted in a single row. It is much better to plant in three or four rows side by side. This is because the pollen does not fertilize the ears well when planted in a single row.

Dates on Which Corn Matures

From notes made in our trail grounds the past season (1921) we found that the different varieties were ready for use on the dates given below. All kinds were planted the same day, May 18.

	Ready to use
Harris' Mammoth White Cory	July 21
Early Buffalo	" 22
Whipple's Early	" 27
Whipple's New Yellow	" 28
De Lue's Golden Giant	" 31
Early Wonder	" 29
Buttercup	" 29
Golden Bantam	" 31
Pocahontas	" 31
Crosby's Early	Aug. 5
Black Mexican	" 12
Metropolitan	" 9
Kendel's Early Giant	" 11
Howling Mob	" 2
Mimms' Hybrid	" 8
Potter's Excelsior	" 11
Hickox	" 28
Early Mammoth	" 24
Early Evergreen	" 15
Stowell's Evergreen	" 21
Egyptian	" 20
Long Island Beauty	" 31

Some of the Best Varieties

See also Pages 5 and 10.

Golden Bantam. This has become the standard for high quality in sweet corn. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long with 8 to 10 rows of deep yellow kernels, which are deliciously sweet and tender. Matures medium early.

Mimms' Hybrid. One of the very best medium late varieties for home use or market.

The ears are 9 to 10 inches long, have 12 to 16 rows, and filled right out to the tip. The corn is snow-white, very tender, sweet and delicious, being far superior to Evergreen and most other white varieties.

This corn matures in mid-season between the early and late varieties, and is one of the very best kinds of its season.

Many stalks produce two big ears, and the yield is consequently very heavy. The big handsome ears always command the highest prices.

The seed we offer is of a very fine pedigree strain of our own growing and breeding, and will certainly satisfy the most critical gardeners. See price next page.

Early Mayflower. Among the very early varieties this is one of the best for home garden where quality is appreciated. No very early corn is of as good qaulity as the later kinds, but the Mayflower is very fine for so early a corn. The ears are small (about 5 inches long) with 10 to 12 rows of pure white kernels. They mature as early as any kind grown, except possibly our Mammoth White Cory. See price next page.

Long Island Beauty. This corn matures very late and is, therefore, valuable to prolong the season. The ears are immense, often a foot long with 18 to 20 rows of kernels. The quality is fine, the corn being sweet and very tender for so large a kind. This is a profitable market corn as well as an excellent one for home use. See price list next page.

Pocahontas. We have sold this corn for years and it has so pleased our customers that the sales have nearly doubled every year.

It is a very early corn with large ears. It matures only a few days after the small eared very early kinds and the ears are **twice the size.** We picked one ear in our seed field the past season that measured **11 in. long!** The stalks usually produce two good ears so the yield per acre is immense. This has proved to be one of the most profitable varieties to raise for market and is most excellent for the home garden.

The ears have 8 to 10 rows of large white kernels and are usually filled right out to the tip. The corn is of fine quality, tender and sweet.

Harris' Mammoth White Cory. The earliest sweet corn we know of. Will give good size ears ready to use in 60 days from planting under favorable conditions. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long, 8 to 10 rowed, kernels pure white and of good quality.

PRICE LIST OF SWEET CORN

A pound is equal to 1¼ pints; 6 lbs. equal 4 qts. Half pounds are supplied at the pound rate.

	Pkt.	Lb.	6 lbs. (4 qts.)	12 lbs. (pk.)
Early Mayflower. Very early and of very good quality. See description preceding page	$.10	$.25	$1.10	$2.00
HARRIS' MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. The earliest corn grown. Ears 6 in. long, 10 to 12 rowed. A very profitable market variety	.10	.25	1.30	2.40
WHIPPLE'S EARLY. A grand new early corn. See page 10	.10	.35	1.50	2.85
WHIPPLE'S NEW YELLOW. A very fine early yellow corn. See page 5	.12	.40	1.80	3.50
POCAHONTAS. Very early, large ears. One of the best early varieties for home use or market. See description above	.10	.25	1.10	2.00
GOLDEN BANTAM. Medium early, yellow kernels of fine quality. By many people considered the best flavored sweet corn	.10	.25	.95	1.75
BUTTERCUP. The best flavored and sweetest corn we have ever eaten. See page 11	.10	.25	1.00	1.85
HOWLING MOB. A good mid-season corn. Ears 14 rowed, 8 in. long, well filled. Kernels white and of good quality	10	.25	.90	1.60
MIMMS' HYBRID. A very fine medium late corn. See opposite page	.10	.25	1.00	1.90
Kendel's Early Giant. Large ears and matures early, following closely after the extra early kinds. Profitable for market. Ears 8 to 10 inches long, 12 to 14 rows	.10	.25	.95	1.75
Metropolitan. One of the best medium early kinds. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, 10 to 12 rows of snow white kernels of fine quality	.10	.25	.95	1.75
Crosby's Early. A fine medium early corn, 10 to 12 rowed, ears of good size and corn is of good quality	.10	.25	.95	1.75
Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum. Medium to late, large ears and the quality is of the very best	.10	.25	.95	1.75
HICKOX IMPROVED. Very large, 10 to 12 rowed ears, often nearly a foot long. Matures a little earlier than Evergreen, and is of finer quality	.10	.25	.90	1.60
BLACK MEXICAN. Many people think that there is no corn quite equal to this in quality. Matures medium early, kernels black when ripe	.10	.25	1.10	2.00
EARLY MAMMOTH. Not an early variety, but a little earlier than late Mammoth, which is a very late kind. Ears of immense size, much longer than Evergreen and the corn is of superior quality. A fine late variety for market and home use	.10	.25	.95	1.75
LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. Very large ears of fine quality. See description preceding page	.10	.25	.90	1.60
Egyptian, or Washington Market. Very large ears, matures late and is of fine quality. Profitable for market and very good for home use to prolong the season	.10	.25	.95	1.75
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Late, very prolific, often 3 ears on a stalk, kernels irregular on the cob; quality very fine	.10	.25	.95	1.75
EARLY EVERGREEN. A few days earlier than Stowell's with ears a little shorter	.10	.20	.80	1.50
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Ears 7 to 8 in. long with 10 to 20 rows of long, rather narrow kernels. A popular variety, but not of the highest quality	.10	.20	.75	1.40
BURPEE'S WHITE EVERGREEN. An improved strain of Stowell's Evergreen with large, snow white kernels and large and handsome ears	.10	.20	.75	1.40

POP CORN

WHITE RICE. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long and the kernels are pure white and of large size. Yields well and produces a fine quality of pop corn. Decidedly the best variety to raise on a large scale for market, as it yields best and commands the highest prices. Our strain is very fine. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 8 lbs. (4 qts.) 95c; 15 lbs. (peck) $1.75; larger quantities 10c per lb.**

RED BEAUTY. Medium sized ears with small, deep red kernels which look very pretty when popped, the red shell making spots of bright color in contrast to the snow white corn. The stalks produce 3 to 4 ears and the quality of the corn is of the very best. Price same as for White Rice.

BLACK DIAMOND. It is generally conceded that this black variety makes pop corn that is more tender and of better quality than other kinds. If well cured the corn will pop perfectly two or three months after it is harvested. The ears are 6 inches long and the kernels are dark blue or black. They pop white and the quality is very superior. Matures very early. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 28c; 8 lbs. $1.20.**

Feldsalat (Ger.) CORN SALAD Valeriana (It.)

Used for "greens" like spinach or as a salad. Can be sown in the spring and fall. Succeeds best when sown in the early spring and in August. Can be sown in September and wintered like spinach if given a little protection.

LARGE ROUND-LEAVED. The best variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

CORN IN LARGER QUANTITIES

If you want Sweet Corn in bushel or 100 pound lots, please write for our Market Gardener's Price List.

CUCUMBERS

Gurken (Ger.) Cetriolo (It.)

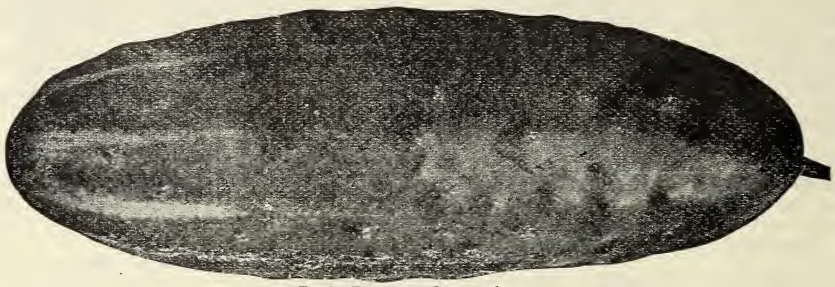
One ounce of seed will plant about 80 hills or sow 50 feet of row. About 3 lbs. of seed per acre.

Seed is sown in this latitude (western New York) the middle of May for slicing and about the first of July for pickles.

ABOUT VARIETIES. For both slicing and pickles the different strains of White Spine are the most popular. Of these **Davis' Perfect** is one of the best, the fruit is long, and very dark green. **Arlington** is of medium length, straight and smooth, and very early, while **Extra Long White Spine** is longer and a little later. **Harris' Perfection** is also a strain of White Spine and has very long, deep green fruit. **Emerald** is smooth, without any spines and very deep green, straight and handsome and a little later than White Spine.

Of the varieties suitable for pickles, **Chicago Pickling** and **Green Prolific or Boston Pickling,** are the most prolific, and will produce the greatest number of pickles per acre, but the fruit is rather short and thick and therefore not as desirable as that of **Klondike, Perfected Jersey Pickle, Arlington White Spine and Cumberland.** These all produce long, straight pickles of best quality. The Cumberland is covered with very fine spines closely set all over the fruit, which gives it a distinct appearance. The pickles are of fine quality, being very crisp.

Among the principal varieties for slicing are Early Fortune, with fruit of medium length, Harris' Perfection and Davis' Perfect with longer fruit and Improved Long Green which is later.



Early Fortune Cucumber

Early Fortune Cucumber

This is a remarkably fine cucumber for slicing, market, and shipping, as well as for pickles. It is a White Spine of medium length, very deep green, slightly tapering at both ends, and of very fine quality for both slicing and pickling.

The vines are vigorous and disease-resistant and remarkably productive. The cucumbers mature earlier than other similar varieties. We highly recommend this new cucumber for the home garden and market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.10.**

PRICE LIST OF CUCUMBERS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
CHINA. A remarkable new variety. See page 6	$ .15	$ .75	$....	$....
Earliest of All. Very early and valuable on this account; 4 to 5 inches long, of the White Spine type	.05	.15	.35	1.20
HARRIS' PERFECTION. A very fine variety. See page 6	.10	.25	.60	2.25
DAVIS' PERFECT. An improved strain of White Spine. A very fine cucumber for slicing or market. The fruit is of good length, straight, very deep green, and of fine quality. Matures a little later than Early White Spine and Early Fortune	.05	.15	.35	1.15
FORDHOOK FAMOUS. A good long cucumber of the White Spine class, our stock is true to name	.05	.15	.35	1.25
EARLY WHITE SPINE. The most popular cucumber. Early, productive and of fine quality for slicing and pickling. Fruit of medium length, bright green with white spines	.05	.12	.30	1.10
ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. Differs from Early White Spine in having fruit more pointed at the ends and deeper green. One of the best for market and pickles	.05	.12	.30	1.10
Extra Long White Spine, or Evergreen. Fruit 10 inches long, straight and handsome. The fruit retains its green color even when ripe. A little later than the other two strains of White Spine	.05	.12	.30	1.10
Cumberland. Excellent for pickling and slicing. Fruit is long, slim and very solid	.05	.15	.40	1.40
Cool and Crisp. Fruit dark green, and of a peculiar icy appearance and of fine quality	.05	.15	.35	1.20
Japanese Climbing. Vines of very vigorous growth and fruit of first-class quality. Resists blight better than other kinds	.05	.15	.40	1.40
CHICAGO PICKLING. Very prolific and one of the most popular kinds for pickles. Short thick fruit	.05	.12	.30	.95
KLONDIKE. One of the best varieties for pickles, as well as slicing. Fruit 7 to 8 inches long with blunt ends; color deep green which holds well after picking. Medium early	.05	.12	.30	1.00
PERFECTED JERSEY PICKLE. A fine strain of Long Green which is very prolific and especially adapted to raise for pickles. The young fruit is straight, slender and deep green. One of the best pickling cucumbers	.05	.12	.30	.95
IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Fruit long, straight and dark green. Excellent for pickling, slicing and market. Our strain is very much superior to the common Long Green	.05	.15	.40	1.50
Everbearing. Fruit short but produced in great abundance, starting very early and continuing late if kept picked	.05	.12	.30	1.10
Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. Bears very profusely and is excellent for pickles. Short, with blunt ends.	.05	.12	.25	.95
Early Green Cluster. Short fruit borne in clusters, good for pickles; color light green	.05	.12	.25	.95
Early Russian. Very early, short fruit of good quality	.05	.12	.25	.95
West India Gherkin. Short, prickly fruit, used for pickling	.10	.20	.60	....

Lemon Cucumber. This is a real cucumber that grows about the size and color of a lemon. The flesh is white and has a peculiar sweet flavor, quite different from other cucumbers.

They are highly esteemed by many people both for table use and pickling. The fruit is ready to use when it is just commencing to turn yellow. They may be pickled while green or ripe as preferred.

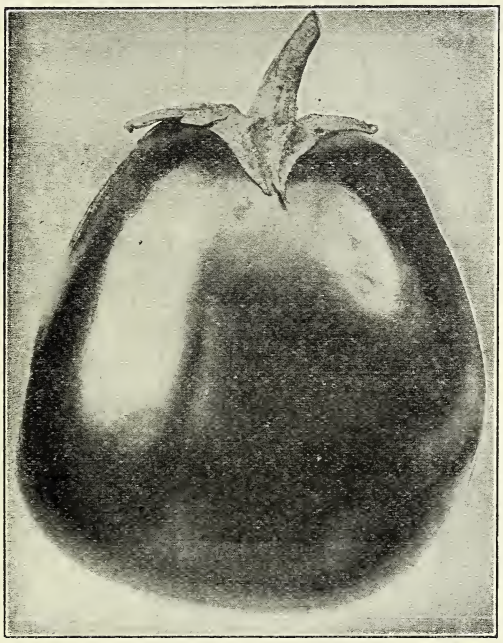
The Lemon Cucumber is grown the same as other cucumbers. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

DANDELION

Loewenzahn (Ger.) **Dente di leone (It.)**

The improved cultivated dandelion is a valuable plant for "greens" early in the spring. The seed is sown in the spring and the leaves will be ready to eat the following spring.

LARGE THICK-LEAVED. The most desirable variety, with large, thick leaves of excellent quality. Far superior to the common dandelion. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c; ¼ lb. $3.25.**



Black Beauty Egg Plant

EGG PLANT

Eierpflanze (Ger.) **Petronciano (It.)**

A packet of seed will produce about 50 plants; an ounce about 2000 plants.

This is a delicious vegetable which should be in every garden. It is also a profitable market crop. It is cultivated like tomatoes. Care should be taken that the young plants when first set out are not eaten off by potato bugs. The plants should be set out about 2½ feet apart on rich, rather light soil in a warm situation. We can furnish plants if desired.

BLACK BEAUTY. This is a very handsome, early, and prolific variety. While the fruit is as large as New York Improved it matures earlier, and is of a deeper and richer color. The plants are of robust growth and are very prolific. Being earlier than the New York Improved, much larger crops are produced before frost in the North. The strain of this variety we offer is very fine and produces large, handsome fruit. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.30; lb. $5.00.**

EXTRA EARLY DWARF PURPLE. A valuable variety. Not large but very early and prolific. Being hardier and earlier than the larger kinds, it is valuable for northern latitudes where the seasons are short. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**

NEW YORK IMPROVED. (Thornless) This is a superb strain of this well-known and popular variety. The fruit grows to the largest size and is of perfect shape and deep purple color. The plants are prolific and of tall, upright growth. Market gardeners will find this the finest strain of New York Improved egg plants grown. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb $1.30; lb. $5.00.**

EARLY LONG PURPLE. An early variety of fine quality. The fruit is 6 to 8 in. long and 2 or 3 in. through. Matures early and is very prolific. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00.**

EGG PLANT PLANTS. Ready May 25th. **Black Beauty** only, Potted plants, **75c per doz.; 50 plants $2.50.** Weight 3 pounds per dozen. Add postage if to be sent by parcel post.

Endivien (Ger.) ## ENDIVE **Endivia (It.)**

A packet will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce 400 feet.

Endive is used for salad, especially in autumn and winter. It is easily grown. For fall and winter use the seed should not be sown until July 1st. Sow in rows 18 to 20 inches apart and thin the plants to a foot apart. To blanch, either cover the center of the plant with a shingle or light board, or draw the outer leaves over the center and tie them.

GREEN CURLED. The leaves are large and finely cut and curled and easily blanch to a creamy white in the center. This is the most popular variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.10.**

MOSS CURLED. A beautiful variety, with very finely curled leaves. Blanches perfectly white in the center. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarole). Large, thick leaves of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.10.**

"FRENCH ENDIVE." See Witloof Chicory, page 13.

Fennel or Fenocchio

Florence Fennel is quite distinct from the common sweet fennel used for flavoring. This variety produces a bulb at the surface of the ground which makes an excellent vegetable with a peculiar flavor. It is very largely used in Italy and by Italians in this country. It is grown by sowing the seed in rows 20 inches to 2 feet apart and thinning or transplanting so the plants stand a foot apart in the rows. Sow the seed in rich soil in June. When the plants are half grown drag earth up to them so as to blanch the bulbs. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.**

Knoblauch (Ger.) ## GARLIC **Aglio (It.)**

Used for flavoring. The bulbs are set out like onion sets about 4 inches apart in the row, and covered 2 inches deep. When tops die down take up the bulbs and dry in a shady place. Bulbs only. **¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.**

HORSE RADISH

Meer Rettig (Ger.) **Rafano (It.)**

Horse Radish is easily grown from sets—small lengths of roots. These sets, if planted in the spring in good, rich soil, will form large roots by fall. The sets should be planted with the small end down and the upper portion 2 inches below the surface.

COMMON VARIETY. 20c per doz.; $1.00 per 100; $8.00 per 1000.

NEW BOHEMIAN HORSE RADISH. A superior variety to the common kind. Larger and grows faster. **Sets 25c per doz.; $1.25 per 100; $11.00 per 1000.**

NOTE. If sets are ordered sent by parcel post, add to the above prices postage at the rate of 5 lbs. per 100.

KALE or BORECOLE

Blatterkohl (Ger.) **Cavolo verde (It.)**

Kale is used as "greens" during the winter, and is a most welcome dish when other vegetables are gone. The young and tender shoots that come out on the stalks are delicate and delicious when cooked. They are better after a few frosts in the fall. With a little protection, or when the snow is deep, kale will stand the winter without injury. It is grown in the same way as cabbage, but for winter use the seed may be sown as late as July.

DWARF CURLED GREEN. A low growing, spreading variety. The leaves are finely curled and of excellent quality. Often used for garnishing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.10.**

TALL GREEN SCOTCH CURLED. The most popular variety. The plant grows three feet tall and produces an abundance of sprouts the whole length of the tall stem, and they are of the finest quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.10.**

SIBERIAN. Also called "Sprouts." A very hardy kale of dwarf growth with broad thick leaves curled on the edges. The color is light bluish green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Far Superior.

"Your seeds are so very reliable that I am sending you my entire order for this spring. I think I am the cause of gaining you some friends in this locality, as they were certainly pleased with the plants I sold them raised from your seeds last spring, and the vegetables I raised were far superior to those grown from seed furnished by other seedsmen."

R. A. DUNCAN
St. Albans, W. Va.

KOHL RABI

Knollkohl (Ger.) Cavolo rapa (It.)

A packet will sow 40 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet.

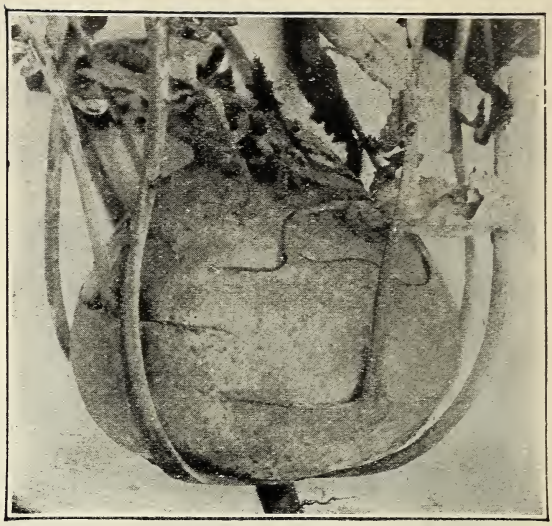
Kohl Rabi produces a large bulb on the stem which is used as a vegetable and also for stock feeding. If used while young the bulb when properly cooked makes a delicious vegetable. An excellent way to cook is to cut the bulbs in small cubes and boil until tender. Serve with a cream sauce.

The seed should be sown in June or July in rows about 2 feet apart, and the plants thinned to a foot apart in the rows.

LARGE GREEN. This variety is usually grown for stock. It is also good for the table when young. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.20**

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The best variety for the table. When the bulbs are of the size of a large apple they are ready for use, and are of excellent quality, being tender and of delicate flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.35.**

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. The same as White Vienna except in color which is light purple on the outside. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.35.**



Kohl Rabi—White Vienna

LEEK

Porree (Ger.) Porro (It.)

A packet will sow 20 feet of row; an ounce 150 feet.

Leek is a kind of onion that does not form any bulb, but grows in a long stem, which is blanched by drawing earth around it. When blanched in this way it makes an appetizing salad, or is eaten like green onions. Seed is sown in the spring and the leek is ready to use in the fall.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. The most popular variety; grows to a good size, and is straight and uniform, and is of the best quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.75.**

LETTUCE

Kopfsalat (Ger.) Lattuga (It.)

A packet will sow about 30 ft. of row; an ounce 250 feet.

Holyrood Hot Weather Lettuce

About Varieties. There are two distinct classes of lettuce. One forms heads like cabbage, while the other merely produces loose leaves. Where lettuce is grown in the open ground and allowed to remain thick in the row, as is too often the case, the loose-leaved varieties are the best. Some of the most popular of these are **Black Seeded Simpson, Grand Rapids** and **Prize Head.** When really fine lettuce is desired, and where one is willing to take some pains in raising it, the head or cabbage varieties are much the best. For forcing in the hothouse or hotbed, **May King, Boston Market** and **Golden Queen** are the quickest to form heads, and are usually used for this purpose. For sowing in frames and transplanting to the open ground in the spring, the best varieties are **Holyrood Hot-Weather, Crisp-as-Ice, Iceberg, Salamander** and **Big Boston.** These are also excellent heading varieties for sowing in the open ground early in the spring, and in the late summer and fall. For fall use seed should be sown in this latitude (Western New York) the last of July or first of August. Loose-leaved lettuce is also sown in the summer and fall, the same as the head varieties.

CULTURE. To get fine heads in the open ground it is a good plan to sow the seed in a hotbed or box in the house 3 or 4 weeks before the ground outside is ready. Transplant the seedlings to another box or frame 3 inches apart and set the plants in the open ground when ready a foot apart.

In sowing lettuce seed care should be taken not to cover it over ½ inch deep. If covered much deeper it will often fail to come up.

Seed may be sown in the open ground in the early spring or in July. Sow in rows a foot or more apart and thin the plants when small to 10 or 12 inches apart.

Golden Queen. The earliest head lettuce. Forms small compact heads a week or ten days earlier than other kinds, and the quality is remarkably fine; the leaves being tender, sweet and nearly white in the center. Does not stand long after heading, but is valuable for early use and forcing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

May King. A very early variety. The heads form very quickly, and are firm and of fine quality. The plant is small and practically all head, the leaves are light green, slightly tinged with brown on the edges, and are very crisp and tender, and a beautiful light yellow color inside the head. The lettuce will produce good solid heads 10 days before other large kinds in the open ground. Also excellent for forcing in greenhouses or hotbeds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.40.**

Holyrood Hot Weather. The heads are very large, quite firm, and the leaves are thick, tender and of a deep green, blanching to white in the center of the head. This lettuce has a rich buttery flavor like the old "Deacon" lettuce, and stands a long time without running to seed. We regard this as one of the best heading varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.**

Crisp-As-Ice. A fine early head lettuce. The heads are very compact, crisp and of the finest quality. The edges of the leaves are tipped and spotted with brown. We consider this one of the best early heading varieties for the home garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Big Boston. Forms large compact heads and is one of the most popular varieties for forcing and open ground. It is very largely grown on muck ground for shipping to the larger cities. Big Boston is one of the best varieties for late crop, as it heads well in cold weather and is not injured by slight freezing. Our strain of this variety is excellent, producing uniformly compact heads and stands well without running to seed. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.40.**

LETTUCE—Continued

Unrivaled. This is also called "Boston Unrivaled" "Green-leaved Big Boston," "Long Lost" and a dozen other names. The heads resemble Big Boston, but form earlier and do not have the red tinge of that variety. The heads are firm and of high quality. An excellent kind for the home garden and for market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.65.**

Deacon. We are the original introducers of this magnificent lettuce which has gained for itself great popularity. The leaves are smooth, thick and tender, and inside the heads are nearly perfectly white and of the **finest quality**, being crisp, tender and fine flavored without bitterness or coarseness. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.40.**

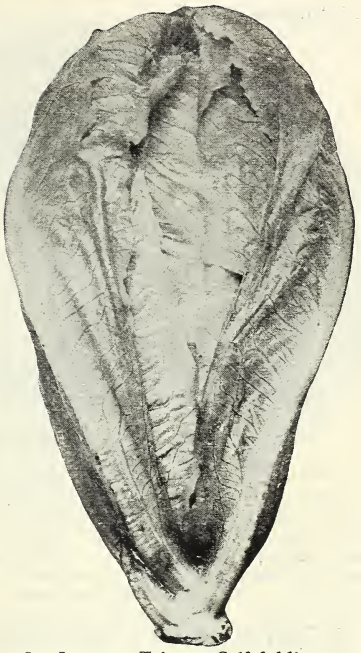
Salamander. One of the best varieties for summer use as it resists hot sun better than most other kinds. It forms large, compact heads of a light green color and of very fine quality. The leaves are more tender than those of most other kinds. We have a fine strain of this popular lettuce which produces heads that are uniformly compact and of the very best quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

Iceberg. One of the best varieties. **Heads early and stands without running to seed a long time.** The leaves are finely cut and curled, and of an attractive light green, while the center of the head is pure white and remarkably crisp and of fine quality. It is certainly one of the best kinds. We have a very fine strain that heads uniformly solid and compact. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.40.**

Prize Head. One of the best of the loose-leaved varieties. The leaves are exceptionally crisp and tender. They are much curled and frilled, and are tinged and blotched with brown. Grows rapidly, and is ready for use early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.40.**

Cos, or Romaine, TRIANON **Self-folding.** This improved Cos lettuce makes a compact upright growth, and magnificent large heads a foot high that blanch perfectly white inside. When well grown on moist land this lettuce is of the **finest quality.** The mid-rub of the leaves is large, crisp and much resembles celery. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.40.**

ECLIPSE COS. Earlier and smaller than the Trianon Cos and more compact. Heads very uniform, and are so compact that they blanch perfectly white inside. **Pkt. 5c; oz 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**



Cos Lettuce, Trianon Self-folding

TO RAISE GOOD HEAD LETTUCE.

The photograph below shows part of a plot of lettuce in our trial grounds. Each row is from a different lot of seed sown for comparson.

The photograph shows how lettuce should be grown so as to make good heads. Each plant must have over a square foot of space. These plants are in rows 18 inches apart and 10 inches apart in the rows. If the seed is sown in the open ground, the plants should be thinned to 10 or 12 inches apart just as soon as they come up—not after they get to be 2 or 3 inches high.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
BOSTON MARKET, or White Seeded Tennis Ball. An early head lettuce for forcing	$ .05	$ .15	$ .40	$1.40
GRAND RAPIDS. Of upright growth, curly leaves. The most popular curly lettuce for forcing	.05	.15	.40	1.40
WONDERFUL (New York). The largest head lettuce; heads nearly as large as a small cabbage and very firm; blanches perfectly white in the center	.05	.20	.50	1.75
HANSON. Large compact heads with curled leaves	.05	.15	.35	1.25
TOMHANNOCK. Very large loose heads tinged with brown and curled at the edges	.05	.15	.35	1.40
BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. Forms a large bunch of curled, crisp and very tender leaves which are of excellent quality. One of the best of the large loose-leaved varieties	.05	.15	.35	1.25
EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. Forms a bunch of very much curled leaves of light green and of fairly good quality	.05	.15	.35	1.25

MUSTARD for Salad

FORDHOOK FANCY. A new and beautifully curled mustard that is not only very handsome, but is of very mild, pleasant flavor. The leaves are curled and fringed, and the plant remains longer without running to seed than other kinds. This is certainly the finest variety for salads and garnishings. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED. Grows nearly 2 feet high, and has fine curled leaves which are excellent for salad. Very popular in the winter and early spring. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.**

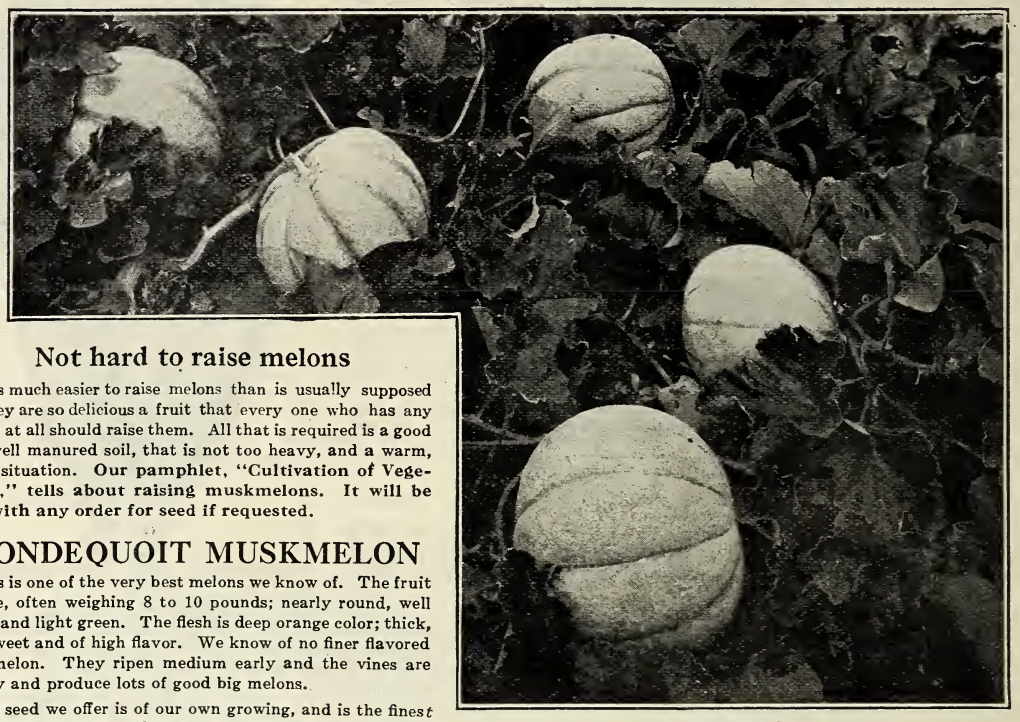
WHITE LONDON. Used while young for salad. The seed is used for flavoring pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.**

Melone (Ger.)

MUSKMELONS

Popone (It.)

A packet of seed will plant about 20 hills; an ounce 100 hills; 2½ lbs. will plant an acre.



Not hard to raise melons

It is much easier to raise melons than is usually supposed and they are so delicious a fruit that every one who has any garden at all should raise them. All that is required is a good rich, well manured soil, that is not too heavy, and a warm, sunny situation. **Our pamphlet, "Cultivation of Vegetables," tells about raising muskmelons. It will be sent with any order for seed if requested.**

IRONDEQUOIT MUSKMELON

This is one of the very best melons we know of. The fruit is large, often weighing 8 to 10 pounds; nearly round, well netted and light green. The flesh is deep orange color; thick, very sweet and of high flavor. We know of no finer flavored large melon. They ripen medium early and the vines are healthy and produce lots of good big melons.

The seed we offer is of our own growing, and is the finest strain of this variety we have seen. Practically every melon is of high flavor when well grown. The seed has been selected with the greatest care for years. The selection has been not so much for size and appearance as for flavor, which is really what one wants in a melon. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.20; lb. $4.25.**

Bender's Surprise. A grand melon for market or shipping, see page 6. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.75.**

Admiral Togo. Although not a large melon this is a fine one on account of its delicious flavor and great productiveness. The flesh is of a deep orange yellow and very sweet and of a delicious sprightly flavor, quite distinct from other yellow fleshed kinds. The melons ripen medium early, and are produced so profusely that they nearly cover the ground among the vines. They are oblong and thickly netted, and weigh about 2 pounds each. If a melon of medium or small size is wanted we would recommend the Admiral Togo both for house use and market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.**

Emerald Gem. **The earliest and one of the best flavored muskmelons.** There are few varieties equal to this for home use. While the fruit is not large, it ripens **very early**, and each vine produces a large number of melons. The fruit is almost round, dark green, slightly ribbed and with little netting. The flesh is orange, **thick, sweet** and of the very highest flavor. The Emerald Gem can be relied on to produce a good crop of fruit even in unfavorable seasons when other larger and later kinds would fail to ripen. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.75.**

Extra Early Knight. This is one of the **earliest** melons and is especially valued on that account. The melons are of medium size, oval in shape, and well netted. The flesh is green and of good, but not of the highest flavor. This is an excellent variety for both the home garden and market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.75.**

Hoodoo. In spite of its name this is one of the very best small melons for home use or shipping. The melons are almost perfectly round, thickly netted and very firm so they stand shipping well. The flesh is deep orange color, firm, very sweet and of delicious flavor. The vines are vigorous, free from blight and very productive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c: lb. $1.40.**

Irondequoit Muskmelon

"First let me express my appreciation of Irondequoit melon we grew in our home garden last season from the seed obtained from you. I shared some of these seed with a neighbor and we were delighted with the product and enjoyed the luscious fruit. Friends who shared a taste with us pronounced them the finest they had ever eaten."

MYRON S. TELLER,
Kingston, N. Y.

Paul Rose. Fruit of medium size and netted; resembles the Rocky Ford or Netted Gem in appearnace, but has **deep orange colored** flesh like the Osage. In fact this melon is a cross between the Netted Gem and Osage and is two weeks earlier than Osage; somewhat smaller and of even finer quality. The melons average about 1½ pounds each and are well netted, very firm, with thick firm flesh and stand up well when shipped. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.40.**

Miller's Cream or Osage. This is an excellent melon for home use and also for market where it is known. The fruit grows to a large size, is oblong in shape and dark green with slight netting. The flesh is deep orange color, **very thick, deliciously sweet, and high flavored.** The melons are **uniformly** of high quality, which cannot be said of many other varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.40.**

OSAGE, PERFECTED STRAIN. This strain of Osage or Miller's Cream melon is a week or ten days earlier than the old variety and the melons are a little smaller, but otherwise the same. The melons are uniformly of high quality, good shape, and **ripen early.** This strain is therefore better for the north than the original Osage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. $2.00.**

HACKENSACK. A popular green-fleshed melon for market. Round ribbed, and thickly netted; handsome and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

MUSKMELONS—Continued

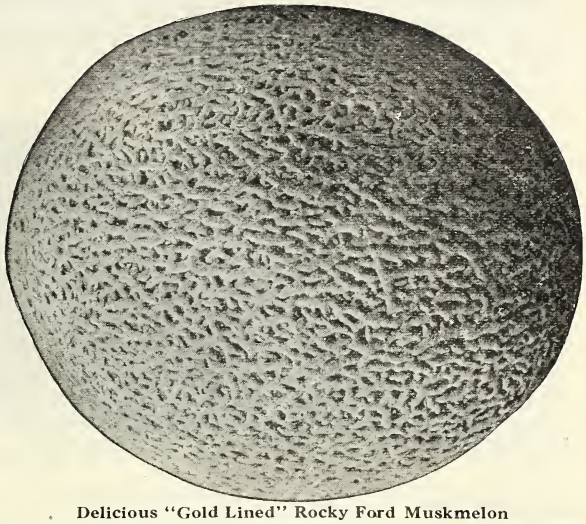
DELICIOUS GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD

This is the finest strain of Rocky Ford melon that we have found. It is not a yellow flesh melon as might be inferred from the name, but a regular green-flesh Rocky Ford melon. The "Gold Lined" refers to a butter-yellow color around the seed cavity which gives the melon an attractive and rich appearance.

The flavor is delicious, being sweet and sprightly. The melons are of medium size, heavily netted and very firm, so they carry well when shipped. They run very uniform in size and quality. The vines are vigorous, hardy and rust resistant.

This is a very fine melon either for home use or shipping. The seed we offer was grown by the originator and will be found of the very highest quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.60.



Delicious "Gold Lined" Rocky Ford Muskmelon

Rocky Ford. This is the variety which has made Rocky Ford, Colorado, so famous for good melons. It is a fine strain of Netted Gem. The fruit is oval in shape and covered with fine netting. The fruit is of medium size and very uniform. The flesh is very sweet, yet has the peculiar sprightly flavor so much desired in a muskmelon. It is **medium early** and **prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

Honey Dew. This melon has become popular in the markets of large cities during the late fall and winter when other melons are gone. The fruit is cream white of medium size and very hard. It will keep two months after picking.

The flesh is of a peculiar green color and is very sweet, but not of high flavor. The melon matures rather late and we do not recommend it for the Northern parts of the country. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.75.**

Melone (Ger.)

WATERMELON

Popone (It.)

A packet of seed will plant about 8 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre.

Harris' Earliest Watermelon

Anyone who has light sandy soil can raise good watermelons. Directions for culture will be sent with seed if requested.

The best varieties to grow depends upon the length of the season. In the North where the summers are short **Harris' Earliest** and **Cole's Early** are the most certain to ripen. Farther south larger and better melons can be raised by using **Tom Watson, Kleckley Sweets,** or **Ice Cream (Peerless).** These varieties will ripen in southern Connecticut, Long Island, New Jersey, Ohio and Southern Michigan.

Harris' Earliest. This melon ripens very early and is one of the best varieties on this account to raise in the northern states. Any one who has light soil in a sunny warm situation can raise these melons. The fruit is oblong and marbled with light and dark green. The flesh is bright red, and of good quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

Cole's Early. The melons are not quite as large as Harris' Earliest, but the flesh is of deeper red color and very sweet, crisp and solid. The melons ripen very early and the vines produce lots of them. One of the best watermelons for private gardens in the Northern states. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

Halbert Honey. A medium early melon, and can be successfully raised in some of the Northern states. The melons are quite long with blunt ends. The color is deep green. The rind is very thin, the rich, deep, red, sugary flesh extending within an inch of the outside shell. The rind is rather thin for a good shipping melon, but for home use or nearby market this is a superb variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

ICE CREAM or PEERLESS (White Seeded). Early and of delicious flavor. Fruit quite long and light green and grows to a large size. On account of its earliness and fine quality this is a very desirable melon for home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60.**

MOUNTAIN SWEET. A large, medium early variety that has long been very popular. The melons are oblong in shape, deep green and have bright red flesh of good quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.**

Kleckley Sweets, or **Monte Cristo.** This melon has become famous for its **high quality.** There is nothing finer in the way of watermelons than the delicious sweet, high flavored flesh of the "Kleckley Sweets." The melons are long, dark green with very solid, crisp, bright red flesh with white seeds. It grows to a large size and is **always of superb quality.** It is medium early and can be successfully raised anywhere south of New York State. **Our Northern grown seed is much superior to seed grown in the South. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Tom Watson. A long, deep green melon with bright red flesh, of high quality; resembles Kleckley Sweets, but has a tougher rind and grows even larger than that variety. It is an excellent variety for shipping and has become very popular in the South within the last two or three years. The seed we offer is **Northern grown** and of a very fine strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.**

HUNGARIAN HONEY. One of the very best early melons for home use. The melons not only ripen early, but are deliciously sweet, with firm, solid, deep red flesh and small seeds. The fruit is nearly round and medium to small size. Those who want an early melon of **high quality** should plant this variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.35.**

CITRON, Colorado Preserving. This melon is used exclusively for making preserves. The rind is thick and clear white, and makes preserves of excellent quality. Cultivation similar to watermelons. The fruit is round, striped and handsomely marbled. This variety has green seeds and is much larger and better than the red seeded citron. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.**

Zwiebel (Ger.) **ONIONS** Cipollo (It.)

A packet of seed will sow about 25 feet of row; an ounce 125 feet. It requires 6 lbs. of seed per acre.

Yellow Globe Danvers Onion

Our Onion Seed is all grown from carefully selected onions, all inferior ones being rejected, and will therefore produce much evener and better crops of onions than the seed usually sold. To get large crops of good, sound onions of good color and small tops you must have the very best of seed. Cheap, carelessly grown seed will not give such crops, even if it is perfectly fresh and germinates well.

Germination Tests. It is important for an onion grower to know just what per cent of the seed will germinate, so that he can judge how thick to sow in order not to waste the seed or get the crop too thin. All the seed we sell is given thorough tests for germination, and the **exact results** from such tests are **marked on each package of seed** (except packets) so that the purchaser can tell just what proportion of the seed is of good vitality. This ought to be worth a good deal to any grower. **We shall be glad to tell any onion grower just how our seed of any varieties he is interested in, germinates in our tests before he buys the seed.**

Onion Culture. Onions are raised in two ways, from the seed and from sets. Seed sown in early spring produces ripe onions in the fall, while sets set out at the same time make green "bunching" onions in a few weeks and dry ripe onions in July or earlier. Sets may be set out in the fall and will produce green onions earlier than when set out in the spring.

To raise good onions from seed the ground must be rich and in fine condition. Sow the seed as early as possible in rows 14 inches apart. Weed as soon as the onions appear and keep well cultivated all through the season. Seed may also be sown in a hotbed or greenhouse in February or March and the onions transplanted to the open ground when warm enough The finest onions are raised in this way. More complete directions for raising onions will be found in our pamphlet on the cultivation of vegetables which will be sent free with seeds if requested.

TO RAISE EARLY GREEN ONIONS. Seed sown in June or July will usually produce fair size onions that if left where they grow and given a little protection will survive the winter and produce nice green onions, earlier than from sets and at much less cost. White Portugal or Silver Skin, is the best variety for this purpose.

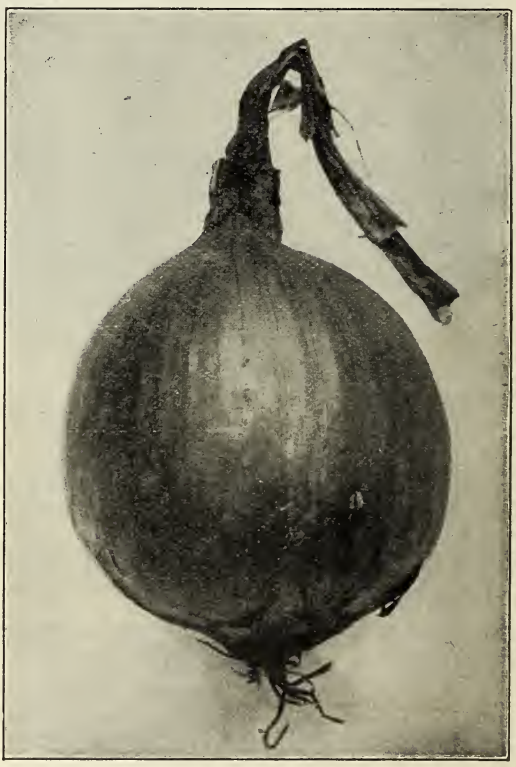
Yellow Globe Danvers. **Harris' Selected Strain.** The Yellow Globe Danvers has long been the most popular onion. We have a very fine strain of it which for **uniformly fine shape and color and good keeping qualities** we think has few equals in this country. This seed will produce onions of perfect globe shape with small necks and deep orange-yellow color. The flesh is creamy-white and of mild flavor. The onions are very firm, keep well and grow to a good size and mature medium early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.40; 5 lbs. or more at $1.35 per lb.**

Southport Yellow Globe. **Special Selected Strain.** This onion produces very heavy yields on good soil. The onions are of perfect globe shape and good deep yellow color. They are handsome onions and keep remarkably well. This is the best shaped and best keeper of the yellow globe onions. Our eastern grown seed is much superior to the western seed usually sold. We have an extra selected strain of this variety which produces onions of uniform globe shape and deep yellow color and with very small necks. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.75; 5 lbs. or more at $1.65 per lb.**

Ohio Yellow Globe. This strain of Yellow Danvers onion has been bred up by the growers in Ohio and is very popular there and in many other sections. The bulbs are slightly flattened at the bottom, but are otherwise the same as Yellow Globe Danvers. This strain of Yellow Globe onion has been found especially well adapted to muck land. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50; 5 lbs. or more at $1.45 per lb.**

Southport Red Globe. **Harris' Special Selected.** The largest and handsomest red onion; keeps better than any other kind, and the quality is especially fine, the onions being of exceptionally mild flavor and very tender when cooked. The onions are of perfect globe shape, deep red, and with small tops. Our strain is very fine, being grown in the East from selected bulbs only. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.20.**

Ebenezer. This is the mildest flavored onion we have ever tasted. The flesh is white, firm and of a very delicate flavor. The onions are large, somewhat flattened, yellow skinned and have very small tops. They will keep sound and hard all winter. Those who want a nice mild onion for their own use would do well to try the Ebenezer. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. $3.75.**



Southport Yellow Globe Onion

Round Yellow Danvers. This strain produces bulbs that are flatter than the Globe Danvers, but otherwise similar to that variety. This onion matures a little earlier, which makes this variety desirable where seasons are short. It is also used for raising onion sets. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.40.**

Prizetaker. This variety produces very large and handsome onions of good, bright yellow color and mild flavor. Single bulbs grown under favorable conditions sometimes weigh 2 pounds each. The onions are globe-shaped and of very mild, pleasant flavor. While these onions can be grown with perfect success by sowing the seed in the ordinary way in the open ground, yet the largest and finest specimens are obtained by sowing the seed in shallow boxes in February or March, and transplanting to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm enough. The Prizetaker requires two weeks longer to mature than Yellow Globe Danvers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50; 5 lbs. or more at $1.45 per lb.**

Southport White Globe. The bulbs are of perfect globe shape, very firm and solid, perfectly white and of fine quality. In the hands of experienced growers this is a very profitable onion, as it always commands the highest price. To get perfectly white onions the bulbs should be pulled as soon as matured and dried in the shade. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.75.**

EARLY LARGE RED (Flat). This is the earliest large red onion. The bulbs are large around and flattened, and are firm and of fine quality. This onion will yield good crops even where seasons are short and the soil not perfectly adapted to onions, as the bulbs mature very early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. $2.00.**

Red Whethersfield. A very large, deep red onion, that matures early and succeeds well everywhere. The bulbs are flattened, very large around, solid and of fine quality. A good keeper. One of the best red onions for home use or market, where a globe-shaped onion is not required. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.40.**

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. This is a variety possessing remarkable keeping qualities. These onions have been kept in perfect condition the year around. The onions are of medium size, somewhat flattened, and of a light reddish brown color. They mature very early, being two weeks earlier than Yellow Danvers. The bulbs are very firm and ripen up hard and smooth, with very small necks. The flavor is mild and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.85.**

Giant Gibralter. This is the immense Spanish onion which comes into our market and sells for high prices. The onions are globe shaped, slightly flattened, deep yellow and very smooth and handsome. They often weigh several pounds, and the flavor is mild and pleasant. By starting this onion early and transplanting the young plants, very fine large onions can be raised. We offer genuine imported seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.20.**

EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA. The handsomest and most perfect white pickling onion grown. When sown thickly the onions mature about the size of a cherry, perfectly round, pearly white and of very mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.**

White Portugal, or SILVERSKIN. An early, flat white onion of good size and mild flavor. Excellent for family use or market, matures earlier than Yellow Globe Danvers and keeps fairly well. When the seed is sown thick in a "ribbon row" the onions mature when small and are excellent for pickling, as they are snow white and very firm. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.**

NOTE. This variety may be sown in June or July and left in the ground over winter and will make fine, pure white bunching onions early in the spring at much less cost than sets and just as early.

White Portugal Onions pulled for use while still "green"

Photograph taken July 1st of onions raised from yellow sets planted April 4th.

ONION SETS

One quart (1 lb.) will set 75 to 100 feet of row, depending upon the size of the sets.

Fine onions are easily raised from sets and they should be grown in every garden. If the sets are set out early in the spring nice green onions can be pulled in a few weeks. A little later the bulbs grow large and are then ready to use cooked. They are of very delicate flavor. About the middle of July in this latitude the onions mature. They are then large, ripe onions which can be kept for a month if desired. The sets should be planted about 2 inches apart and covered an inch deep.

The prices quoted here per bushel are subject to change without notice. They will probably rule as quoted below. Please write us for prices if you need a considerable quantity. You cannot get as good sets cheaper anywhere.

YELLOW SETS. These sets will give good green onions early and if left to mature will produce large ripe onions later. See photograph above. **Qt. (1 lb.) 25c; pk. (8 lbs.) $1.10; bu. (32 lbs.) $3.90.**

WHITE SETS (Silverskin.) These make the nicest looking and mildest flavored onions to eat while young. They also produce good large mature onions of fine quality. **Qt. (1 lb.) 30c; pk. (8 lbs.) $1.60; bu. (32 lbs.) $4.50.**

EGYPTIAN or PERENNIAL TREE ONION. This is a distinct variety of onion that when once started will come up every year as soon as the frost is out of the surface soil, and will produce green bunching onions earlier than any other variety, and requires very little care. If the sets are set out in the spring, they will divide and produce five or six new green onions the next spring for each set. They do not produce ripe onions. These sets are usually set out in August and September. If set out in the spring the onions are not ready to use until the following spring. **Qt. (1 lb.) 25c; pk. (about 7 lbs.) $1.20.**

Postage must be added if sets are to be sent by parcel post.

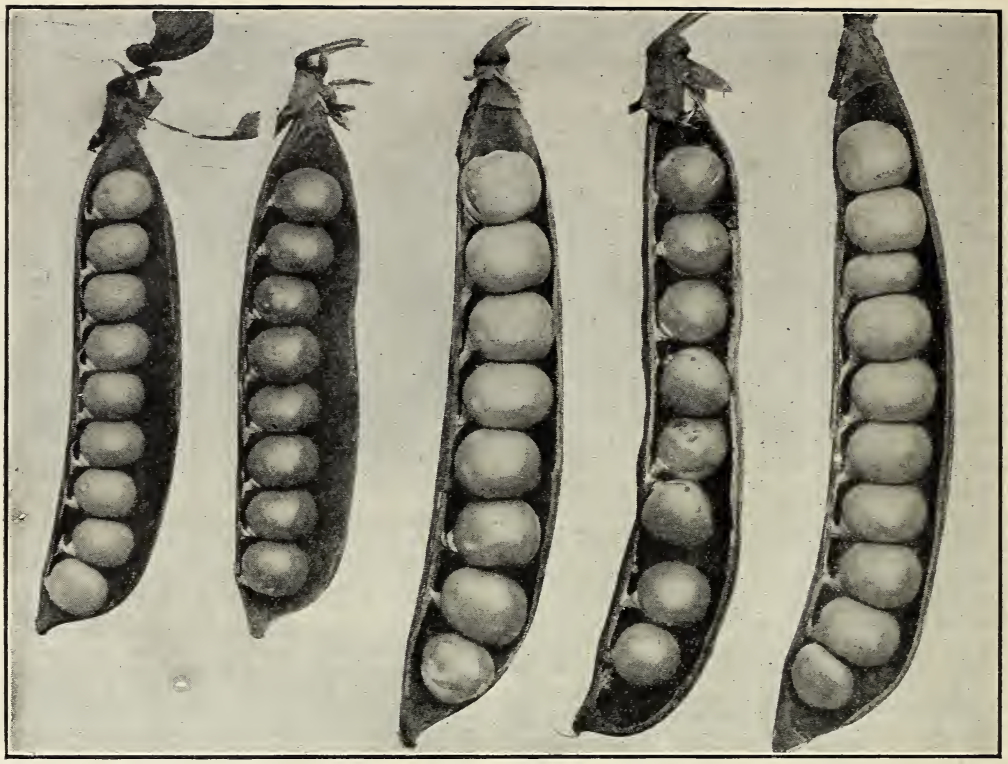
Ocher (Ger.) OKRA or GUMBO Ocra. (It.)

A packet will sow 15 feet of row; an ounce 50 feet.

Used for thickening and flavoring soup. The pods contain a large amount of gum, which imparts a thickness and softness as well as flavor to the soup. The pods should be picked before the seeds are developed. Directions for use can be found in any good cook book. The seed should be sown in the open ground when the ground is thoroughly warm. In this latitude about the 1st of June. Sow in rows 2½ feet apart and thin the plants to 18 inches apart. The pods may be picked and dried while young and green.

PERKIN'S LONG POD, Perfected Strain. This variety is now used almost exclusively by the soup canners, as the pods are of a deep green color and of fine quality, and the plant is very prolific. The pods are long, and somewhat ribbed or corrugated. The plant grows tall and the pods are 5 to 6 inches long. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.**

WHITE VELVET. The pods are large, round and smooth, almost pure white, and of excellent quality. The plant grows 3 feet high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**



Advancer Thomas Laxton Heroine Telephone Alderman

Erbsen (Ger.)

PEAS

Pisello (It.)

Sow Plenty of Peas: There is no more delicious vegetable than fresh, young green peas picked right off the vines in your garden and cooked immediately. If the garden is small, sow all the land you can spare. After the peas are gone the land can be used for late cabbage, turnips, spinach, etc.

A pound of seed will sow 100 feet of row. Two to three bushels per acre.

About Varieties.

The small early peas, such as **Alaska** and **First and Best**, are valuable principally because of their **earliness** and **hardiness.**

To get peas as early as possible **Alaska** or **First and Best** should be sown as soon as the frost is out of the ground. For family use, however, it is better to wait a little and sow **Surprise**, which is as early as **Alaska**, and of far better quality. At the same time sow **Thomas Laxton, Gradus** or **Laxtonian** and some later kinds to give a succession through the whole season. Some late kind should be sown three weeks after the main planting to prolong the season.

The earliest sweet wrinkled pea is **Surprise**, but the pods are not as large as **Gradus** and **Thomas Laxton** which are four or five days later. **Nott's Excelsior** is just as early as Gradus, but has dwarf vines which need no support. **Little Marvel** is two or three days later with taller vines and is much more prolific.

Laxtonian, Hundredfold and **Sutton's Excelsior** are two to four days later than Gradus and Thomas Laxton, but have slightly larger pods and dwarf vines. Laxtonian and Hundredfold have dark green pods while Sutton's Excelsior light green.

For mid-season to come between the early and late kinds **Advancer** is one of the very best varieties.

Of the later varieties **Alderman** is one of the best, having very large dark green pods and peas of highest quality. **Stratagem** and **Prizewinner** mature later, have very large pods and are of high quality.

Dates when ready to use. The table below gives a record of the dates the different varieties of peas were ready as grown in our trail grounds the past season. All varieties were planted at the same time, April 6th.

June 7th.	Alaska, Surprise.
June 6th.	First and Best.
June 9th.	Thomas Laxton, Gradus, Nott's Excelsior.
June 11th.	Little Marvel, Laxtonian, Hundredfold, American Wonder.
June 13th.	Sutton's Excelsior, Little Gem.
June 23rd.	Advancer.
June 26th.	Alderman, Duke of Albany, Telephone.
June 28th.	Dwarf Champion, Stratagem, Horsford's Market Garden, Heroine, Prizewinner.

It is easy to pick out varieties which sown at the same time will give a continuous supply of the finest peas for a long time. By sowing some late kind three weeks later, the season may be prolonged still further.

Some of the Best Varieties of Peas

Surprise or Eclipse. This is the **earliest sweet wrinkled pea.** Matures as early as Alaska and is of **far better quality.** The pods are of fair size, and the vines are very prolific. One of the best very early peas, and we highly recommend it for family use. **See price list next page.**

Laxtonian. A very early dwarf pea with pods nearly as large as Telephone and matures two weeks earlier. The vines are 18 inches tall and need no support. The pods and peas are deep green and the quality is very fine. Other names for this variety are **Pioneer, Peter Pan,** and **Blue Bantam.** These are all so similar to a good stock of Laxtonian that we cannot see any difference.

Heroine. One of the best large podded late peas. The pods are often 5 in. long and well filled with large deep green peas of fine quality. The vines are only 2½ ft. high and need not be supported. We highly recommend this pea for late use. **See price list next page.**

Hundredfold. This pea may be described as an improved Laxtonian as it resembles that variety very much but is a little larger and more prolific. The pods are 3½ to 4 inches long and well filled with large deep green peas of fine quality. The vines are 18 to 20 inches high and very strong. The peas mature the same time as Laxtonian. **See price list next page.**

PEAS—Continued

Thomas Laxton. The pods are of good size and produced in abundance. The peas mature a few days after the very earliest kinds, such as Alaska or First and Best, but are of so much finer quality that they are well worth waiting for. This is one of the very best early sweet wrinkled peas. **See price below.**

Advancer. Matures in mid-season between the early and late kinds. The pods are of medium size but so well filled that they contain just as many peas as the very large pods of such varieties as Telephone, Alderman, etc. The vines are of low, stocky growth and yield immense crops. The quality of the peas is of the very best. **See price list below.**

Alderman. A very fine pea for main crop. The pods resemble Telephone, but are **larger, deeper green** and better filled, while the vines are of more robust growth and more prolific. It is really an improved Telephone. The pods are immense, often 5 inches long and contain 8 to 10 large peas. Matures medium late and the vines are 4 feet tall.

Prizewinner. An excellent late pea with stocky vines that do not need support. The pods are very large and well filled and very deep green. The vines are 2½ feet tall, very strong and produce heavy crops. The pea matures a few days later than Telephone.

PRICE LIST OF PEAS

The figures after the names refer to height of the vines.

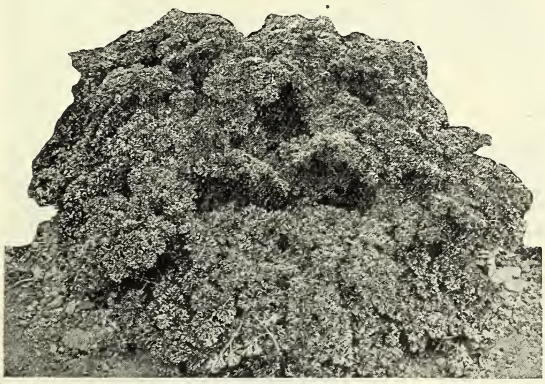
Half pounds will be supplied for half the pound price. No less than ½ lb. sold. Any quantity greater than 15 lbs. will be supplied at the same rate.

Early Varieties

	Lb. (1 pt.)	2 lbs. (Qt.)	8 lbs. (4 qts.)	15 lbs. (Pk.)
ALASKA (2 ft.). One of the earliest kinds. Small pods	$ .28	$ .50	$1.40	$2.40
FIRST AND BEST, OR EARLIEST OF ALL (2 ft.). Extra early and very hardy	.30	.50	1.55	2.70
SURPRISE, or ECLIPSE (20 in.). Earliest sweet wrinkled pea	.30	.50	1.60	2.85
LITTLE MARVEL (20 in.). New early dwarf variety; very prolific and of the finest quality	.30	.50	1.60	2.85
HUNDREDFOLD. A very fine early pea. See description on opposite page	.30	.55	1.85	3.30
LAXTONIAN (18 in.). Has very large deep green pods and matures early; see description opposite page This pea is also called Blue Bantam, Pioneer, and Peter Pan	.30	.55	1.70	3.00
THOMAS LAXTON (2 ft.) Very early, medium size pods and of highest quality	.30	.55	1.70	3.00
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR (15 in.). Earliest dwarf pea. Very fine quality	.30	.55	1.70	3.00
SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR (18 in.). Larger than Nott's Excelsior, but four days later. A very fine dwarf pea with large pods	.30	.50	1.60	2.85
GRADUS, or "PROSPERITY" (2 ft.). Early, large pods, finest quality. The peas are of delicious flavor and sweetness	.30	.55	1.70	3.00
McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM (15 in.). A medium early pea of high quality, pods of medium size	.28	.50	1.55	2.70
AMERICAN WONDER (15 in.). Very early dwarf pea. Prolific and of the finest quality	.28	.50	1.55	2.70

Medium and Late Varieties.

CARTER'S DAISY, or DWARF TELEPHONE (18 in.). An excellent late dwarf pea. Very large pods and peas of finest quality	.30	.55	1.70	3.00
DWARF CHAMPION (2 ft.). Like Champion of England, but vines do not grow so tall. Very prolific and of high quality	.28	.50	1.40	2.40
HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN (2 ft.). We know of no pea of finer quality, being very sweet and delicious. It is also very productive. Matures late and is valuable for the home garden to prolong the season. Pods of medium size	.28	.50	1.45	2.55
DUKE OF ALBANY (4 ft.). Much like Telephone, but better. Large deep green pods, well filled with peas of finest quality, medium late	.30	.50	1.60	2.85
ALDERMAN (4½ ft.). An improved Telephone. The best pea of the Telephone type	.30	.50	1.60	2.85
HEROINE (2½ ft.). One of the best late kinds. Very long pods well filled with delicious sweet, dark green peas. See description on opposite page	.30	.50	1.60	2.85
PRIZEWINNER. One of the best late peas. See description above	.30	.55	1.85	3.30
TELEPHONE (4 ft.). The standard for quality. Large pods, and quite prolific. Medium late	.30	.50	1.60	2.85
LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH, or TELEGRAPH (4 ft.). Large pods, hardy and prolific. A profitable market pea, but not of the highest quality	.30	.50	1.55	2.70
ADVANCER (2 ft.). A very prolific medium late variety. Keeps bearing for a long time and is of fine quality	.28	.50	1.45	2.55
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND (4½ ft.). A tall late pea of fine quality	.28	.50	1.45	2.55
IMPROVED STRATAGEM (20 in.). A very large fine pea, strong and stocky, late. The pods are very large and the peas of the finest quality. The vines are short, so need no support	.30	.50	1.60	2.85
DWARF WHITE MARROWFAT (4 ft.). Does not grow quite as tall as the old Marrowfat, but otherwise the same	.25	.40	1.30	2.25
BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT (4½ ft.)	.25	.40	1.30	2.25
MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR (4 ft.). Edible pods. The largest and finest of this class. The pods are cooked like string beans. Remove strings before cooking	.30	.55	1.85	.....



Dwarf Perfection Parsley

PARSLEY

Petersilie (Ger.) **Prezzemolo (It.)**

A packet will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet.

Sow in the spring or summer where the plants can be left until the following spring. Some plants can be transplanted into boxes of earth and kept in a light cellar window for use during the winter.

Dwarf Perfection. This is without doubt, the finest parsley grown. The plant is of semi-dwarf habit, very compact and of a **beautiful bright green**, while the leaves are very **finely cut and curled.** We think the flavor superior to other parsley. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.40.**

CHAMPION, or TRIPLE MOSS CURLED. Very finely curled leaves. Medium deep green, of upright growth and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. $1.00.**

Plain. The leaves are not curled. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

HAMBURG, or TURNIP-ROOTED. The roots are used as well as the leaves. The roots are boiled and served like parsnips and have a very pleasing flavor. They can be stored in sand and used all winter. We offer an improved variety called "Thick Sugar," which has nice, smooth roots of medium length and large around, and fine sweet flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

PEPPERS

Pfeffer (Ger.) **Peperone (It.)**

A packet of seed will produce about 75 plants; an ounce 1000 plants.

Peppers are not difficult to raise if the right seed is used and the plants set out early on rather light, rich soil. If the peppers are kept picked before they turn red, the plants will produce great numbers during the season.

When sowing pepper seed cover very lightly, keep the soil moist and very warm. The seed will not germinate unless kept warm all the time.

HARRIS' EARLIEST. The earliest sweet pepper. See description page 9. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. $1.00.**

GIANT CRIMSON (also called OHIO CRIMSON). We consider this one of the very best of the very large fruited sweet varieties. It is as large as Chinese Giant, and is earlier and more prolific. The peppers are often 5 inches high and 4 inches across and very mild. The peppers are deep green when young and bright scarlet when ripe. A desirable variety for stuffing and mangoes. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.75; lb. $6.50.**

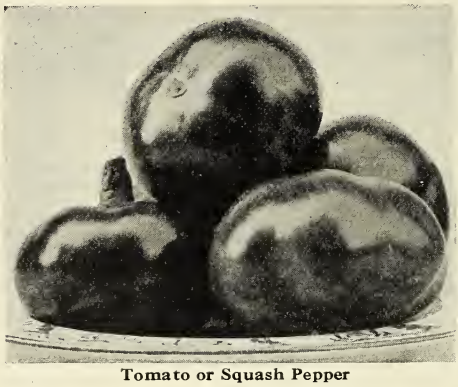
NEAPOLITAN. Two weeks earlier than other large kinds. The peppers are of good size, 4 to 5 inches long and 2 inches across. They are produced upright on the plants, and as many as 30 have been counted on a single plant. The fruit is mild and of sweet pleasant flavor. The color is light green when young and bright red when ripe. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.40; lb. $5.00.**

CHINESE GIANT. The largest pepper. The fruit often measures 5 to 6 inches high and four to five inches in diameter. It is a sweet pepper, being very mild flavored and has thick flesh. Matures rather late. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. $2.25; lb. $8.00.**

SWEET MOUNTAIN. A large red pepper with fruit of good size, about the shape of Bull Nose and resembles that variety closely, but not quite as early. The plant is quite prolific and will produce a great many peppers if they are kept picked before they get ripe. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.40; lb. $5.00.**

RUBY KING. The fruit is 5 to 6 inches long, and 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, bright red when ripe, deep green when young, flesh thick and very mild. Harris' Earliest will bear more, but the fruit is not quite so large. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.40; lb. $5.00.**

Giant Crimson Pepper



Tomato or Squash Pepper

Pimiento. Fruit of medium size, pointed or top-shaped, very smooth and glossy; exceptionally thick flesh which is firm, sweet, and of the very best quality for either salads, stuffing, or canning. The plants are quite tall and produce a great many peppers, but they mature quite late, so this variety is better for localities south of New York than farther north. The peppers are deep green changing to red when ripe. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.40; lb. $5.00.**

TOMATO OR SQUASH. (Also called "Cheese" pepper) The peppers are the shape of a tomato and quite smooth, deep green changing to bright red when ripe. Flesh quite thick and of mild flavor. Ripens medium early. An excellent variety for salads. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.40; lb. $5.00.**

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE. One of the hardiest and earliest varieties. Bright red when ripe, deep green when young; thick flesh, somewhat "hot" or pungent. The vines are dwarf and produce a large number of peppers, which are of good size and nearly as large around as long. **Pkt. 10c. oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.20; lb. $4.50.**

GOLDEN DAWN. The best and largest yellow variety. The peppers are green when young and when ripe are of a beautiful golden yellow, of fine shape, and of sweet, pleasant flavor. Early and very productive. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.**

CAYENNE. Used for seasoning pickles. The peppers are long and slim, bright red when ripe and of sharp, pungent flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

NEW GIANT CAYENNE. One of the best "hot" peppers. The fruit is 3 inches long and 1 inch through, being much larger than the old cayenne pepper, and the fruit is equally pungent. Matures early and is very prolific. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.50.**

PEPPER PLANTS. See Plant Department, back pages of this catalogue.

PUMPKINS

A packet will plant from 8 to 10 hills; an ounce 25 hills.

SMALL SUGAR. Small, deep yellow pumpkins, ribbed and flattened at the ends. They have good thick, sweet flesh that is excellent for pies. There is always a good demand for these pumpkins in market. They ripen early and the vines are very prolific. **Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb. 25¢; lb. 85¢.**

WINTER LUXURY, or IMPROVED SUGAR. Grows a little larger than "Small Sugar," and the fruit is without ribs, lighter yellow and netted like a muskmelon. The flesh is thick and of fine quality, and they will keep all winter, if properly stored. A very fine pumpkin for home use or market. **Pkt. 5¢; oz. 12¢; ¼ lb. 30¢; lb. $1.00.**

LARGE CHEESE or Kentucky Field. Fine grained and sweet. Large fruit, mottled light green and yellow, flattened at the ends. An excellent variety for the South. **Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb. 20¢; lb. 60¢.**

MAMMOTH POTIRON (also called "King of Mammoths" and "Jumbo"). The largest pumpkin grown, often weighing 100 pounds. Salmon colored skin; flesh yellow, thick and of good quality. **Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; lb. $1.50.**

CONNECTICUT FIELD, or "Big Tom." The common large yellow pumpkin; the best to grow among corn for stock feeding or pies. Our strain of this variety is very fine and produces the largest and handsomest pumpkins. **Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb. 20¢; lb. 60¢; 5 lbs. or more 55¢ per lb.**

Pastinake (Ger.) PARSNIPS Pastinaca (It.)

A packet of seed will sow 25 feet of row; an ounce 150 feet.

Sow seed in May in rows 2 feet apart and cover the seed only ½ in. deep. Thin the plants to 4 inches apart.

Harris' New Model. The parsnips grow to a medium length and are very smooth, without small roots or prongs, and are snow white, much whiter than other kinds, and therefore more attractive in market. See page 13. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

LONG HOLLOW CROWN. Long, smooth and straight, and of fine quality. We have a fine strain of this popular variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

PEANUTS

Peanuts can be successfully grown in the North on warm, sandy soil in a sheltered place with a southern exposure. South of Pennsylvania they can be grown on any good light soil.

Peanuts should be planted the same time as corni n rows 2½ feet apart, dropping the nuts 8 to 10 inches apart, cover 1 in. deep. The nuts should be shelled before planting. A dressing of slaked lime or land plaster is of great benefit. When the plants are nearly full grown throw earth up to them the same as "hilling" potatoes. This will cause the nuts to form.

Early Spanish. The earliest variety and best for the North. **Per lb. 25c; 5 lbs. or more 20c per lb.**

Radies (Ger.) RADISH Ravanello (It.)

A packet of seed will sow 15 to 20 feet of row; an ounce about 75 feet.

To get radishes that are not too "hot" in the open ground, the soil should be very loose and quite rich. A little nitrate of soda applied as soon as the radishes come up will help a good deal. Sow the seed in rows a foot apart and thin the plants to 2 inches apart. There is no way to prevent injury by maggots except to screen the beds with cheese cloth to keep the flies out.

By sowing radish seed in August or first of September much better radishes can be raised than in the spring and summer, as they are not injured by maggots in the fall.

For sowing in frames or greenhouses **Early Scarlet Globe** is the most popular variety. It is also one of the best for the open ground.

Early Scarlet Globe. A very early globe-shaped radish suitable for forcing or open ground. The radishes are of handsome shape, attractive bright red, and are **crisp, solid** and of the **finest quality.** They grow so rapidly that under favorable circumstances they may be pulled **20 days** from sowing the seed. This is the most popular variety for forcing. Our seed is of the **very finest** strain, grown from transplanted roots, and will be found unsurpassed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

EARLIEST SCARLET GLOBE SHORTLEAF. Called also **"Red Rocket." "Startle," or "20 Days."** Grows more oval in shape than the Early Scarlet Globe and is popular for forcing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.40.**

HARRIS' SPECIAL SCARLET FORCING. This radish is not as oval in shape as the Early Scarlet Globe and has smaller tops and matures a day or two earlier. It is a fine round, early radish for the greenhouse or the open ground. The color is very bright scarlet, while the flesh is white, crisp, and of very mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.40.**

EARLIEST SCARLET WHITE-TIPPED or Sparkler. Also called **"Rosy Gem" and "Rapid Forcing."** This is the same as the Scarlet Forcing described above except that each radish is tipped with white, making them very handsome when bunched or on the table. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX. The radishes are round as a ball, pure white, very solid and crisp, and of a mild flavor. Valuable for forcing and open ground. Matures somewhat later than the earliest red kinds and has large tops. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Harris' Special Scarlet Forcing Radish

Icicle Radish

Crimson Giant Globe. Globe shaped, bright scarlet with crisp and solid white flesh. The radishes grow larger than Early Scarlet Globe and stands longer without becoming pithy. Used for forcing and the open ground. The tops are larger than those of the earlier forcing varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

CHARTIER. The best long red radish. The roots grow 6 to 7 inches long and about 1 inch in diameter. They are smooth, bright red, and **white tip.** Very handsome and of fine quality. They remain for a long time without getting pithy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

French Breakfast. A handsome little olive shaped radish, very bright red except a clear white tip on the bottom. Grows very rapidly and is of very fine quality. It is especially well suited for sowing in the open ground and is also a good radish for forcing. **Pkt. 5c. oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Icicle. This beautiful white radish grows with remarkable rapidity, and is valuable for forcing as well as for the open ground. The radishes are **long, straight, pure white,** and nearly the same size the whole length. It is **earlier** than White Vienna or Lady Finger, and is of very fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART. A very large, round, white radish, of good quality, used as a summer and fall variety, as the roots will stand a long time without becoming pithy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

WHITE STRASBURG. A first-class long, white radish for summer use; will remain crisp and tender even when very large. The roots when ready to use are 4 to 6 inches long, and 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.**

Lady Finger or White Vienna. Long pure white radish that grows rapidly and is excellent for forcing in the open ground, being crisp and of finest quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.**

LONG SCARLET SHORT-TOP. Grows 6 to 8 inches long; is straight, smooth and bright scarlet, and is of the best quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.**

WINTER RADISHES

These varieties should be sown in July and August. They do not succeed if sown in the spring. They are excellent for fall and winter use, and will keep a long time in sand and in the cellar.

CHINESE ROSE. One of the very best varieties. Roots 5 to 6 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. Bright rose color; flesh white, crisp, and of mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.10.**

LONG BLACK SPANISH. A long, smooth radish nearly the same size at the bottom as the top. The outside is black while the flesh is very white, crisp and of fine quality. Popular in market. Will keep all winter if stored in moist sand. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.**

BLACK SPANISH TURNIP. Similar to the above except in shape, which is short and round like a turnip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.**

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE. Very large, pure white roots which are long, straight and smooth and of better quality than the Chinese White, or Celestial. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.**

Rhabarber (Ger.)

RHUBARB OR PIEPLANT

Rabarbaro (It.)

The roots can be raised from seed sown in the spring, and are ready to transplant to the permanent bed the next spring. The seed must be sown in fine, rich soil, and the seedlings must have good care. The best rhubarb is raised from plants that are propagated by division of roots that are known to be of the most desirable type. Seedlings cannot be relied upon to produce the best results no matter how carefully the seed is raised.

MYATT'S LINNAEUS. The earliest and best variety. The stalks grow very large, often 2 inches wide, and are light green and scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

Rhubarb Roots. The roots we offer are division of large roots which are known to be of the true Linnaeus variety. **10c each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.50 per 100.** Roots weigh ½ lb. each. Add postage if roots are to be sent by parcel post.

Spinat (Ger.)

SPINACH

Spinace (It.)

A packet of seed will sow 15 feet of row; an ounce 50 feet. It requires about 20 pounds of seed per acre.

Spinach should be sown as early as possible in the spring. It will be ready for use in four or five weeks after sowing. For fall use sow Aug. 1st, and to winter over sow the seed about September 1st in this latitude, and later farther south.

Spinach runs to seed quickly in hot weather, so the seed should be sown early in the spring or late in the summer in order to avoid having the crop mature in July or August. If sown about August 1st, spinach will grow very large and can be used from the first of September until the ground freezes. New Zealand spinach will stand hot weather well and give a constant supply of good spinach all through the summer and fall.

"King of Denmark." A very valuable new variety. Stands longer without running to seed than any other kind. See page 12. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

Eskimo, or Giant Thick Leaf. Has very thick, deep green leaves of the largest size, and grows rapidly. Stands well without running to seed. One of the best kinds for either spring or fall sowing. It is very hardy and stands the winter well. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.**

Large Thick-Leaved Viroflay. Very large, pointed leaves of good quality. Grows more rapidly than other kinds, so can be used earlier. Plant makes a more upright growth than Long Standing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.**

Long Season. This spinach stands longer without running to seed than any other kind except King of Denmark. The leaves are very thick and dark green—much deeper in color than other kinds. The plants resemble the Savoy Leaf in appearance, but are darker green, and stand much longer. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 45c.**

Victoria. The leaves are round, thick, broad dark green and somewhat curled, and are of the best quality. Stands well without running to seed and is one of the very best varieties for either the home garden or market. It is quite hardy and can be sown in the fall for spring use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.**

NORFOLK SAVOY-LEAVED (also called **Bloomsdale.**) A very handsome variety, with curled or blistered leaves like a Savoy cabbage, and of first-class quality. Runs to seed quickly in hot weather. Used quite extensively for fall sowing to winter over for spring use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.**

Eskimo Spinach

LONG STANDING (Enkhuizen Strain). Leaves large, thick, round, dark green and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.**

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH (Tetragonia expansa). This is not a true spinach, but a plant that can be used for the same purpose. Produces an abundance of leaves on stems a foot or more in length. Will grow during hot, dry weather when other spinach would be useless, continuing to furnish nice "greens" all summer and fall. Young leaves are picked and separated from the stems and are then very tender and of excellent quality. Soak the seed in warm water 12 hours before sowing, as it is difficult to get it to germinate. Sow the seed in the spring in rows 2 feet apart. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.**

Salsify

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

Haferwurzel (Ger.)

Sassefrica (It.)

A packet of seed will sow 15 feet of row: an ounce 75 feet.

"Oyster Plant," as it is often called, is easily grown and is used in the late fall and winter when there are very few fresh vegetables to be had.

The best roots are grown on rather light soil, but good ones can be produced on almost any good garden land. Sow the seed in May in rows 2 feet apart and thin the plants to 3 inches apart. The roots can be used any time in the fall and winter. They will remain in the ground all winter and come out in perfect condition in the spring. Before the ground freezes a supply of roots should be dug and placed in moist sand in the cellar for use in the winter when the ground outside is frozen.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. An improved variety that grows very large, often measuring 4 to 5 inches around, and of the best quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.**

Sauerampfer (Ger.)

SORREL

Acetosa (It.)

The improved large-leaved garden sorrel is used as greens like spinach, or for flavoring soup. Sow the seed in the spring in good light soil and thin the plants to 4 inches apart.

IMPROVED BROAD LEAVED. The best variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

Kuerbiss (Ger.)

SQUASH

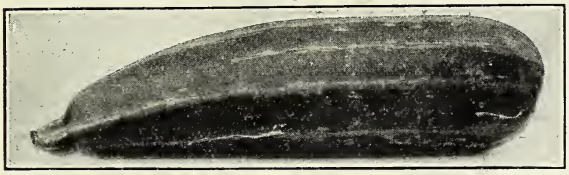
Zucca (It.)

A packet of seed of summer varieties will plant 6 to 8 hills; an ounce 30 hills.
A packet of winter varieties will plant 3 to 4 hills; an ounce 15 hills; 3 or 4 lbs. of seed per acre.

SUMMER VARIETIES

GIANT CROOKNECK. This improved strain of the old Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash is as early as that variety, while the fruit grows nearly **twice the size.** The squashes are deep golden yellow and very warty, but not of quite as good quality as the old kind. Vines of dwarf or bush form. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

EARLY BUSH CROOKNECK. The old popular Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash. It is of fine quality and very hardy. The vines grow only 2 feet long, so can be planted near together. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**



Italian Vegetable Marrow

Italian Vegetable Marrow. **(Cocozella di Napoli).** This is the most delicate and fine flavored summer squash we have ever grown. It is very largely used in Europe and is considered delicious by many travelers who get it while there. The fruit is long and slender, mottled dark and light green. It is used when 10 or 12 inches long and while perfectly green. It should be cut in slices and fried in butter. Try it. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.30**

"SUMMER ASPARAGUS." The aboved described Italian squash is sometimes very absurdly called "Summer Asparagus." It has no resemblance whatever to Asparagus, being a variety of squash. Some people know it by no othername so we would call their attention to the fact that Italian Vegetable Marrow is the same thing. See price above.

VEGETABLE MARROW. This squash is very popular in England. The fruit is 8 in. to a foot long, 4 to 5 in. in diameter and of a creamy white color. It is used when half grown, the same as any summer squash. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.35.**

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. The fruit is round, pure white and scalloped around the edges. This squash is of excellent quality for summer use. Our strain is the Improved Mammoth, which is much larger than the old kind and equally early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP. The same as White Bush Scallop described above, except that the fruit is yellow and has yellow flesh. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES

Hubbard. **True Original Strain.** There has been a great deal of seed sold of inferior strains of Hubbard squash which have not the fine quality of the old variety. We are therefore glad to be able to offer some seed of a very fine strain of the old stock, which will be found excellent in every way. The fruit grows to a good large size, yet is heavy and of **extra fine quality,** cooking dry and without any stringiness. The shell is smooth and hard and deep green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.40.**

IMPROVED WARTED HUBBARD. This strain of Hubbard squash produces very **large** fruit covered with warts, and of dark green color. Sells well in the market, as the fruit is very **handsome** and of the **largest size,** but is not of as fine quality as the original Hubbard. The seed we offer is a fine strain of the true Chicago Warted Hubbard. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.40.**

GOLDEN HUBBARD. Like the true Hubbard, except that the fruit is of deep orange red, making it very attractive in appearance, and is of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

QUALITY. A winter squash of very fine quality. See description on page 8. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 85c.**

Mammoth White Bush Scallop Squash

Delicious. With the exception of the New "Quality" this is the finest flavored winter squash we know of. It is so dry and fine-grained that it resembles a good sweet potato more than ordinary squash. The fruit is not quite as large as Hubbard but is very heavy, and is of far better quality than that variety, being **dryer, richer** and **sweeter.** Gardeners find it profitable for market where good quality is appreciated. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

The Delicious Squash (Photograph)

BOSTON MARROW. An excellent fall squash, well known and popular in market. Fruit of good size, deep orange yellow, and with thick flesh of good quality. Largely used for canning and making pies, for which it is very fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

PROLIFIC or EARLY ORANGE MARROW. Fruit deep orange color, with thick yellow flesh of the finest quality. It is similar to Boston Marrow but of darker color. One of the best squashes for fall or early winter use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

ESSEX HYBRID. A sweet fine-grained and high-flavored squash. Flesh very thick, deep yellow and firm. Fruit is round, ribbed and flattened at the ends, and of a salmon-red color when ripe. Has a distinct "button" at the blossom end. Will keep all winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.**

Liebesapfel (Ger.)

TOMATOES

Pomo d'oro (It.)

A packet of seed will produce about 150 plants; an ounce 2000 plants

Harris' Special Selected Strains.

We have for years made a specialty of raising tomato seed of the best possible quality and we think our strains of some of the new and standard varieties are as fine as can be found anywhere, and far superior to what is usually sold. The seed of these special varieties is all grown on our own farm, and the greatest care is taken to improve the stock by selecting the fruit for seed from the vines that produce the smoothest, earliest and best tomatoes. Gardeners who wish an even crop of smooth fruit should try our seed.

Seed Grown in the North.

Our tomato seed is grown in the north near the Canadian border and is very much better for the northern states than the seed grown further south.

NOTES ON VARIETIES. The earliest tomato is **Earliana** which has large smooth fruit, but not quite as well colored as **Bonny Best** and **John Baer**, both of which are a week later, but are more uniform and of better color, all being deep scarlet. Of the pink or purple (crimson) varieties, **June Pink** is the earliest, but is not as smooth as **Early Detroit** and **Imperial**, which are both medium early, very smooth and handsome. **New Globe** is later and has perfect globe-shaped, large, smooth fruit which is excellent for shipping.

Harris' Special EXTRA EARLY Earliana Tomato (Photograph)

Trucker's Favorite is another pink variety with large fruit which is more flattened than the Globe. **Ponderosa** is very large and solid, but is irregular and does not color well. Of the late deep red varieties, **Stone** and **Success** are quite similar, but Success is earlier—both are very smooth, productive and of high quality. **Superb Salad** is a small tomato very useful for salads.

HARRIS' EXTRA EARLY EARLIANNA TOMATO

We have for years bred up this strain of Earliana tomato until we now have it so perfected that it not only ripens **earlier** than any other kind, but is also much smoother and more regular in size and shape and colors almost perfectly around the stem.

We have had in our trial grounds practically all the early tomatoes that have been offered during the last few years by other seedsmen and have not found one that quite equals our strain of Earliana in earliness, smoothness and good color combined.

This tomato is not only very early, but it is also **solid**, very "**meaty**" and of exceptionally **fine quality.**

If you want the **earliest** tomatoes for the home garden or market, try this special strain of Earliana. It will not disappoint you. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.75.**

I had good success with all your seeds this summer. Your Earliana tomato sure did some big producing of nice big marketable fruit, and seemingly less open to attack from blossom rot than the Stone. Got some big Bender Melons right now. One yesterday tipped the scales at 10½ lbs. and I know one will top the 12-lb. mark.

You sure gave me good seed — higher in price maybe than some others but seem to be worth the price.—**L. F. Maire**, Moultrie, Ga., June 26, 1921.

"Your Earliana and Bonny Best tomatoes are the best on earth. I have tried all kinds."—A. Scott Wood, Winslow, Mass., March 14, 1921.

"The Extra Early Earliana tomato seed that you sent me this year was the greatest Earliana that you ever sent me. I had the first ripe tomato on my table the 23rd of June. Sold several quarts before 1st of July for 25c the quart. Am still selling them at the same price. I have got 120 plants in the patch. Have sold from the 120 plants so far over 70 quarts. Some of the specimens weigh one pound each. There are lots of my plant customers tell me they had ripe ones on the 4th of July. Your strain of the Ex. Early Earliana cannot be beat."
—ALEX. BAKER, Montclair, N. J.

Bonny Best. Harris' Special Strain

A magnificent **early** variety that should be largely planted for home use and market. The fruit ripens only a week later than Earliana and the plants produce enormous crops which continue to ripen until the vines are killed by frost. The tomatoes are large, as smooth as an apple and of a deep scarlet color which extends right up to the stem without any green tinge. This is one of the very best tomatoes for home use or market. The seed we offer is of our own growing and will be found of the very highest quality, producing the smoothest and most perfect fruit. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.10; lb. $4.00**

SUCCESS

Although a little later than Bonny Best and John Baer, the fruit is larger and like Stone, it is of the finest quality for cooking or canning, being much sweeter and more free from acidity than most other kinds. The vines are very vigorous and produce **enormous crops** of very large, handsome fruit of the best quality. It yields more than any other kind we know of. Where earliness is not especially required this will be found one of the very best tomatoes for home use, canning or market. The fruit ripens **earlier** than Stone but resembles that variety in all other respects. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.75.**

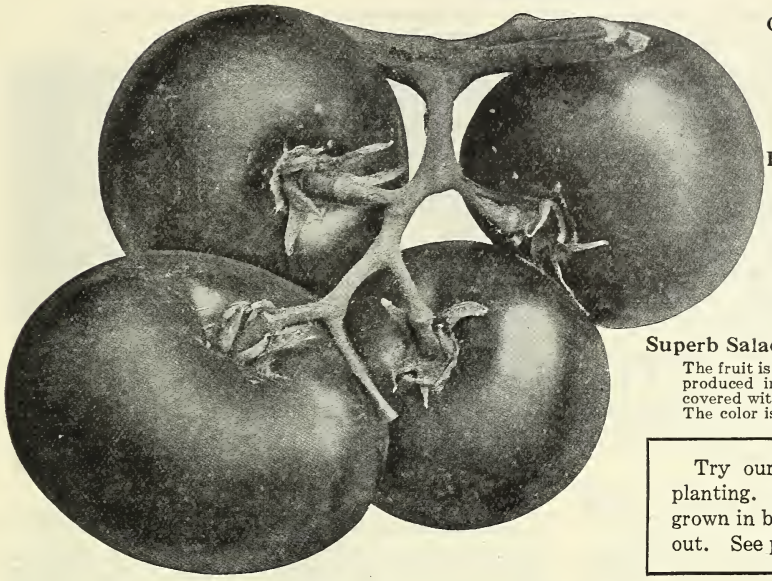
STONE

Harris' Selected Strain. This is certainly one of the very best large late tomatoes for market, home use or canning. There is a good deal of inferior seed of this variety sold, but we have a strain of our own growing that produces magnificent, large, smooth tomatoes, that are of **deep scarlet** color and **very solid**, and of **fine quality**, free from acidity. There is no tomato quite so good for canning. Canned tomatoes made from our strain of Stone are sweeter, more "meaty" and of better flavor than when made from any other variety. Where earliness is not especially desired, this tomato will meet all the requirements of the most critical growers. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.75.**

New Dwarf Stone. Plants grow dwarf and stocky, like those of Dwarf Champion, and can be set out close together. The fruit is like Stone, solid and deep red, and of fine quality. Ripens a little earlier than Stone. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.75.**

"Last year our Extra Early Earliana Tomatoes were extra fine. The plants were in excellent condition when received May 8th. We set them in the ground and July 4th had **the best** ripe tomatoes we ever raised. They continued to produce bountifully until late in the season."—CRAFT & CO., Crafts, N. Y.

TOMATOES—Continued



JOHN BAER
A grand second early, or main crop Tomato

John Baer. This tomato produces immense crops of large, smooth, handsome tomatoes. The vines are strong and vigorous. The fruit is large and produced in great clusters, and is early enough to ripen the whole crop before frost in a normal season.

The tomatoes are uniformly of good large size, perfectly smooth and regular and of a bright rich scarlet color without any green around the stem. The fruit is very free from cracks and not subject to black rot.

This is one of the best second-early or main crop tomatoes for market and canning.

We find by carefully conducted trials that our strain of John Baer is fully equal to any stock of this variety obtainable and far superior to most of them.

The seed we offer is of our own growing on Moreton Farm and will be found of the very highest quality in every way. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.10; lb. $4.00.**

Chalk's Early Jewel. This tomato is not quite as early as Bonny Best, but is a little larger. The fruit is smooth and regular and of large size, solid and of fine quality. The vines are very prolific, and the fruit ripens medium early. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.75.**

Red Cherry. These pretty little tomatoes are very useful for serving whole in salads, for preserves and pickles and also for ornaments. The fruit is about the size of a large cherry and is produced in clusters of a dozen or more. They are bright red and perfectly smooth. The whole cluster ripens at one time. The vines are very vigorous and produce an astonishing quantity of fruit. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Superb Salad. A beautiful little tomato just the right size to serve whole or sliced in salads. The fruit is perfectly smooth, beautifully colored and is produced in great abundance, the plants being literally covered with fruit. The tomatoes are 1½ to 2 in. across. The color is deep red. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Try our small tomato plants for transplanting. They are cheap and can easily be grown in boxes or hot-beds until ready to set out. See page 92.

Yellow Plum Red Pear Red Cherry

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF TOMATOES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
PONDEROSA. Very large fruit that is more solid and "meaty" than any other kind, but the tomatoes are usually irregular and not well colored around the stem. The color is pink	$ .10	$ .50	$ 1.35	$5.25
IMPERIAL. One of the best **pink** tomatoes. Large, smooth solid fruit, and ripens early	.05	.25	.80	3.00
JUNE PINK. Very early pink tomato, resembling the Earliana, except in color	.10	.30	.90	3.75
GLOBE. One of Livingston's tomatoes. The fruit is round as an apple and is firm and of fine quality; color deep pink. One of the best tomatoes of this color. We have a very fine strain, producing fruit of the true globe shape	.05	.30	.85	3.25
DWARF CHAMPION. The vines are stocky and do not spread like other kinds. Fruit is of medium size, very smooth and of an attractive pink color. Ripens medium early	.05	.30	.85	3.25
Livingston's Beauty. Very fine, large, **perfectly smooth**, and very handsome tomatoes of a deep pink color. Ripens rather late	.05	.25	.80	3.00
Livingston's Favorite. Deep red, large and smooth. Very fine strain	.05	.25	.80	....
Red Pear or Fig. Pear-shaped fruit about one inch in diameter. Sweet and of good flavor and will keep a long time. Wonderfully prolific and useful for preserves	.05	.40	....	....

YELLOW VARIETIES OF TOMATOES

GOLDEN QUEEN. The best yellow tomato. Large, smooth and of very fine quality, being sweeter than other kinds. The fruit ripens very early and the vines are remarkably prolific	.05	.40	....	....
Yellow Plum. Small, plum-shaped, bright fruit; fine for preserves	.05	.40	....	....
Ground Cherry, or Husk Tomato. (Also called Strawberry, or Winter Cherry). Small yellow fruit inclosed in a husk. It is of peculiar flavor and is used for preserves	.05	.40	....	....

TOMATO PLANTS We can furnish tomato plants of superior quality at very moderate prices. See Plant Department, last pages of this catalogue.

TURNIPS

A packet of seed will sow about 50 feet of row; an ounce 300 feet. It requires from 1½ to 2 pounds of seed per acre in drills, or 1 to 1½ pounds broadcast.

Turnips do best if sown late in the summer. In the northern states the seed of the quick-growing kinds, like Strap-Leaf and Purple-Top White Globe, should be sown about the middle of July or the first of August, and the slower kinds a week or two earlier. Farther south, turnips may be sown later.

The best results are obtained by sowing the seed thinly in drills 20 to 26 inches apart and thinning the plants so they stand 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows. The seed can also be sown broadcast at the rate of about 1 pound per acre. This can be done with a grass seeder if the seed is mixed with about 4 times its bulk of fine sand, corn meal, or any similar substances. Turnips do best on rather light, moist soil and are of superior quality when they grow rapidly on rich land.

PURPLE-TOP MILAN. This is the **earliest variety in cultivation.** The bulbs are clear white with purple tops, smooth and flattened, and much resemble the Purple-Top Strap-Leaf, but grow even faster than that variety, and are ready two weeks earlier. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.20.**

EARLY WHITE MILAN. Same as the Purple-Top Milan except that the turnips are pure white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.40.**

SNOWBALL. A handsome, round, pure white turnip of fine quality. It is perfectly round, snow-white, has small tops and grows very rapidly and often gets very large. One of the best pure white turnips. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

WHITE EGG. An oval or globe-shaped white turnip, with pure white skin and of fine table qualities. It is popular in market and excellent for home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

COW HORN. A long white turnip largely used for stock feeding, as it yields very large crops. It is also of first-class quality for table use. It is a rapid grower, and can be sown late. Often sown in corn fields after last cultivating. The turnips grow more than half above the ground and are easily pulled. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 45c; 5 lbs. or more at 40c per lb.**

Purple-Top White Globe Turnip

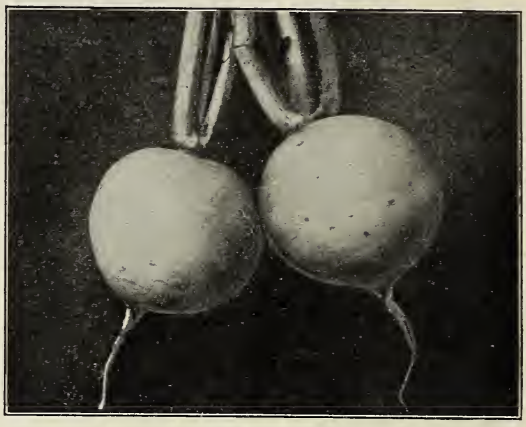
Yellow Stone. This turnip is of fine quality for table use. It is almost perfectly round or globe-shaped, perfectly smooth, light amber in color and very fine grained, sweet and cooks dry and of mild flavor. Will keep a long time. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. The old favorite variety for summer and autumn use. The turnips are flat, clear white, with purple top. They grow very rapidly and are of good quality. Seed sown in July and August produces fine large turnips in the fall. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 55c.**

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Large, pure white, globe-shaped, with purple top. Very handsome, heavy yielder and early. A profitable turnip for market and excellent for table use. This turnip is the same as the Purple Top Strap-Leaf, except that it is globe-shaped instead of flat and requires a little more time to grow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 55c.**

GOLDEN BALL. A handsome, early yellow turnip, as round as a ball, with smooth, golden yellow skin and fine-grained yellow flesh. An excellent early yellow turnip for table use and market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.**

YELLOW ABERDEEN. A large, globe-shaped yellow turnip with purple top. Fine for use in the fall or early winter, or for stock feeding. A heavy cropper. The seed should be sown the last of June for fall use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**



Snowball Turnip

RUTA BAGAS OR SWEDE TURNIPS

The ruta bagas, or Swede turnips, require longer to mature than the common turnips and should be sown earlier. To get heavy crops of large turnips sow the seed June 15 to July 1 in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart. Thin the plants to a foot apart and keep free from weeds. These turnips make excellent winter feed for sheep and should be more largely grown for that purpose.

For table use Ruta Bagas can be sown later and will be of better quality, but not as large as when sown early. These turnips keep well and may be stored in the cellar in moist sand or in pits for use during the winter.

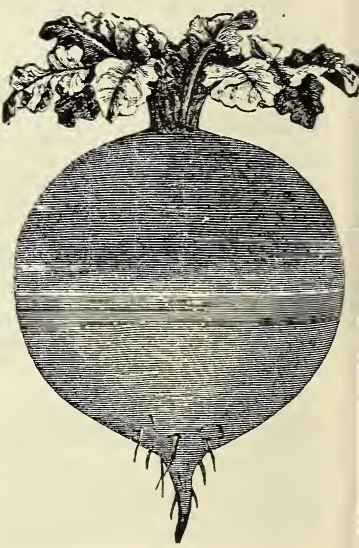
Macomber. A Swede turnip of exceptionally fine quality for table use. See page 7. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. $3.00.**

Imperial Purple-Top, **Long Island Improved.** This is a fine strain of yellow purple-top ruta baga, having smooth, handsome bulbs of good quality. The Turnips are almost perfectly round, smooth, and bright yellow, with purple top. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. or more at 60c per lb.**

Perfection Selected Swede. A very fine selected strain of yellow purple-top ruta baga. The roots are globe shaped, very smooth and handsome, deep yellow with purple tops and have practically no "nicks." A heavy yielding ruta baga and one of the very best yellow varieties for market or feeding. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 5 lbs. or more at 75c per lb.**

BREADSTONE. When well grown this is a fine table turnip. It belongs to the ruta baga or Swede turnip class but is smaller and earlier than the ordinary ruta baga. The turnips are oval in shape with white skin and white flesh and small tops. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.10.**

WHITE SWEET OR FRENCH. A globe-shaped white ruta baga with green top, and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00**



Perfection Selected Swede

TOBACCO

In the North it is best to sow tobacco seed in a hot bed, greenhouse or in a box in the house in March or April and transplant the seedlings once before setting out in the open ground, which should not be done until danger of frost is past. Set the plants in rows 3½ feet apart.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. The most popular variety for the northern states. Very hardy. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.00.**

YELLOW ORONOKO. A very popular light colored tobacco. Matures early and cures easily and makes a tobacco of fine quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.00.**

HAVANA. The finest Cuban tobacco so famous for cigars. Leaf thin, long and used principally for cigar wrappers. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**

AROMATIC AND SWEET HERBS

BASIL. Used for flavoring soups and sauces. Plant about 18 inches high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.**

BORAGE. Often used for bee pasture. Sow in the spring in the open ground. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

CARAWAY. Hardy biennial, seeding the second year after sowing. Sow in spring or fall. Very easily grown. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c.**

CORIANDER. The young green leaves are used for flavoring soups, salads, etc. Sow in the spring in the open ground. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.**

DILL. Used for flavoring cucumber pickles, etc. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.**

LAVENDER. Used for its perfume. It is a hardy plant and will last for years. The seed is slow to germinate and people often fail to get it to start. It should be covered very little if at all. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

SWEET MARJORAM. Very valuable for seasoning dressing for poultry, imparting a very agreeable and pleasant flavor. Easily grown from seed sown in the open ground in the spring. The tops of the branches should be picked off while young and tender and dried in bunches for use in the winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

ROSEMARY. A perennial that will last for years when once started. Sow in the spring in the open ground where the plants are to remain. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

FENNEL. The leaves are used for flavoring. Easily raised. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

SUMMER SAVORY. Easily grown by sowing seed in the open ground in the spring. Plant grows about 18 in. high with small, narrow leaves, which are dried on the stems and used for seasoning. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.**

SAGE, Broad-Leaved. When once started will last for years. Should be in every garden. Sow in the open ground and thin the plants to six inches apart. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $4.00.**

THYME. Start the seed in a box in the house or hotbed, or sow in the open ground early in the spring. Do not cover the seed, but press it into the soil. The plant will survive the winter if given a little protection. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. $2.00.**

PLANTS

Holt's Mammoth Sage. This variety of sage does not seed, so we can offer only the plants. The leaves grow much larger than the common sage, and are of **superior quality.** The plants are **perfectly** hardy and will stand the winter without protection. They make a very large growth, a single plant spreading out two or three feet across. By far the best sage for all purposes. **Plants 15c each; $1.50 per dozen.** Weight for mailing ¼ pound each, 3 lbs. per doz.

SPEARMINT. Every one should have a bed of mint in a corner of the garden. Very easily raised. **Plants 10c each; doz. 50c.**

CHIVES. Used for flavoring soups, salads, etc. **Clumps of bulbs 12c each; doz. $1.00.**

HORTICULTURAL AND FARM BOOKS

These Books Will Be Sent Postpaid At Prices Quoted

Sweet Peas for Profit. By J. Harrison Dick. A practical guide for raising Sweet Peas under glass and in the open ground for market. 147 pages, illustrated $1.75

Muck Crops. By A. E. Wilkinson. About raising vegetable crops on reclaimed swamp land. A valuable book for any one who has muck land. 272 pages, illustrated 1.75

Success with Mushrooms. A pamphlet giving concise directions for raising Mushrooms ..... .10

The Home Fruit Grower. By M. G. Kains. Especially written for the amateur who wishes to raise fruit of the highest quality for the home needs. Both tree and small fruits are discussed. Handsomely bound and illustrated. Paper cover $1.00, cloth 1.50

Beginners Guide to Fruit Growing. By F. A. Waugh. Tells every detail about planting and care of fruit trees and small fruit plants. 120 pages, illustrated 1.25

Vegetable Gardening. By R. L. Watts. Covers every phase of vegetable gardening and is a valuable guide for the beginner and a great help to the practical grower. 525 pages, illustrated 2.50

Strawberry Culturist. By A. S. Fuller. Gives all directions required to raise strawberries successfully ..... .35

Tobacco Culture. Illustrated, paper cover ..... .25

Celery Culture. By W. R. Beattie. A complete guide to celery growing ..... .90

Bulbous Plants for the Garden. How to get the best results with bulbs such as Tulips, Hyacinths, Lilies, Gladiolus, etc ..... .25

Plant Propagation, Greenhouse and Nursery Practice. By M. G. Kains. 342 pages, illustrated 2.25

Grape Growing and Wine Making. By Geo. Husmann. A complete guide for the grape grower. The chapters on wine making are especially good as the author is one of the most expert wine makers in America. 310 pages, illustrated 2.00

Melon Culture. By J. Troop. A good treatise on the melon which is intended to be of interest and value to the amateur as well as the commercial grower. 100 pages, illustrated ..... .85

Making a Garden of Perennials. By W. C. Egan. How to raise hardy perennial flowers ..... .75

Making a Lawn. By Luke J. Doogue, Superintendent of Parks in Boston. Tells how to make a fine lawn and keep it in good condition. .50

Agriculture and the Farming Business. By Oscar H. Benson of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and G. H. Betts of Cornell University. A tremendous mass of useful information on all subjects pertaining to the farm. A most valuable reference book for farmers whether experienced or not. It will help to solve many problems. 765 pages, illustrated 3.50

Farm Drainage. By Judge French. Most people on farms ought to know more about draining than they do. This book will help. 384 pages 1.00

Farm Grasses of the United States. By W. J. Spellman. Describes and illustrates the best grasses for pasture and hay and tells best methods of seeding, etc. 248 pages 1.00

SEED POTATOES

PEDIGREE SEED. We mean by this potatoes grown from tubers that came from the best hills in the previous crop. We have been doing this for some years, so the stock of most of the varieties we offer has a pedigree running back to the best hills in each crop.

This is going a step further than merely pulling out the poor and diseased hills as is done to get "certified" seed potatoes. The hills that yield the most are, of course, healthy and vigorous. This is the kind of seed we all want to plant.

There is a wonderful difference between the yield from a good hill and a poor one. To get all good hills, we must have seed with a pedigree and free from disease, such as leaf-curl, wilt, etc.

The seed we offer is from fields that have been carefully inspected and any diseased plants removed before they mature. In addition, most of the varieties are from pedigree seed.

Don't use ordinary potatoes for seed. They are usually badly infected with disease germs which are not apparent to the eye but which greatly reduce the yield.

THE PRICES HERE GIVEN are for the potatoes carefully put up for shipment and delivered to freight house or express office without extra charge, but the **purchaser is to pay the freight or express charges.** We reserve the right to advance prices if our stocks get very low. The prices are subject to market changes. Please write for prices on lots of 3 sacks or more.

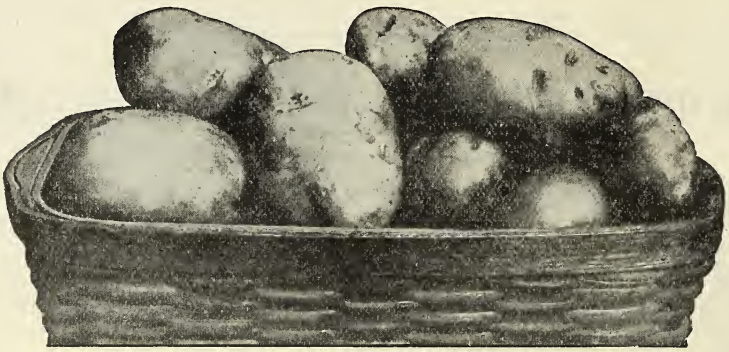
POTATOES SHIPPED IN SACKS OR BARRELS. We can ship potatoes either in barrels or in sacks. Sacks hold the same quantity as barrels (165 lbs.). We make no charge for sacks, but owing to the high cost of barrels we have to charge 45c per barrel extra when potatoes are shipped in wooden barrels.

SHIPPING SEASON. It is usually safe to ship potatoes from here about March 25th. We can ship earlier in paper-lined barrels, if our customers wish us to do so, with little risk, but we will not hold ourselves responsible for loss by freezing if the potatoes are ordered sent earlier than in our judgment it is safe to ship them.

HALF BUSHELS and half pecks will be sent at half the bushel and peck price. We will send two or three different varieties **in a barrel** without extra charge, but cannot send more than one variety in a **sack.**

ORDER EARLY. We always run out of some varieties of early potatoes before planting time, so to be sure to get what you want **order early.** When orders are sent late in the season please mention whether we may substitute some other kind if sold out of the variety **wanted. We will book orders at any time and ship the potatoes when safe to do so.**

EARLY VARIETIES OF POTATOES



Early Surprise Potatoes

Irish Cobbler. The most popular and largely planted early potato. Round, pure white, extra early and of the best quality. Grows uniformly large, there being fewer small potatoes than in any other early kind. There are a great many potatoes being sold for Irish Cobbler that are not that variety at all. We have some very fine seed of the genuine Irish Cobbler from a crop that yielded over 200 bu. per acre. Grown from pedigree seed. **Pk. 85c; bu. $2.85; sack (165 lbs.) $7.50.**

EARLY OHIO. The vines are small and stocky and ripen early so the crop is soon out of the way. The potatoes are oval with blunt ends and have light pink skin and shallow eyes. They grow large and the yield is often heavy for so early a variety. An excellent potato for the market grower as well as for home use. **Pk. 80c; bu. $2.70; sack (165 lbs.) $7.00.**

Early Six-Weeks. This is one of the earliest potatoes grown and a good yielder on first class land. This potato is of the Ohio class and resembles that variety very closely. With us, however, the Six-Weeks is a better yielder than the Ohio and fully as early. Grown from pedigree seed. **Pk. 85c; bu. $2.85; sack (165 lbs.) $7.50. Second size; $6.50 per sack.**

"I have dug a few Early Six-Weeks potatoes and they are fine. One hill of six quarts, another had ten large fine potatoes and ten about like hen's eggs. They will grow more yet."—**Leo B. Pearsall.**

EARLY ROSE. The old standard early potato. Tubers medium long, light red, and of fine table qualities. A heavy yielder, but not as early as some of the newer kinds. **Pk. 80c; bu. $2.60; sack $6.75.**

Early Michigan. This potato is only medium early, maturing with Early Rose and yields better than the extra early kinds and is of fine quality. The potatoes are pure white, round, smooth and handsome. The vines are vigorous and healthy and produce large crops. **Pk. 85c; bu. $2.85.**

Early Surprise. While not a strictly early variety it grows rapidly and if planted early will produce big, smooth, white potatoes only two or three weeks later than the extra early kinds that do not yield over half as much. This will prove a profitable variety to market between the early and late crop. It will yield as much as almost any late kind, and the potatoes are pure white, round, smooth and attractive in appearance and of fine quality. The vines are vigorous and healthy and usually produce 6 to 8 good large potatoes per hill. It is not difficult to get 200 bushels per acre and the potatoes are so smooth and handsome that they bring the highest prices. **Pk. 80c; bu. $2.60; sack (165 lbs.) $6.75.**

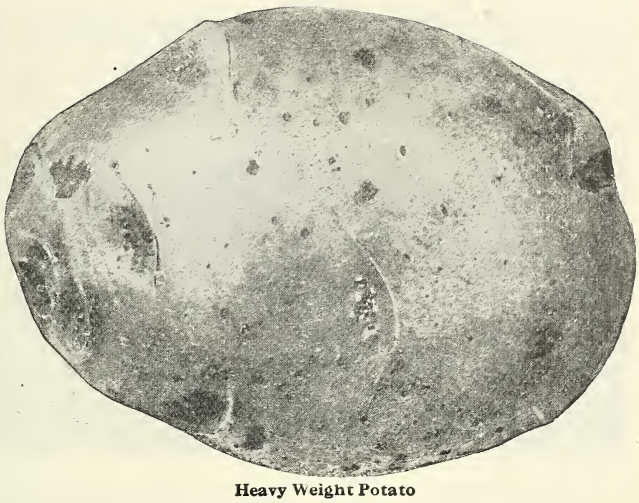
Lowest prices will be quoted on large lots of potatoes at any time.

Late and Main Crop Potatoes

Heavy Weight. This new potato has become very popular during the last two years on account of the immense yields produced and the fine quality and appearance of the potatoes.

It looks now as though this potato would yield more than any other kind grown in this locality (Western New York). Possibly it may not do as well on all soils and in all climates, but it evidently is a great potato and should be given a thorough trial.

The potatoes are round to oblong, have fairly numerous medium shallow eyes, purple sprouts, and smooth white skin. The vines are rather stocky and very vigorous and resistant to disease. Grown from pedigree seed. **Pk. 75c; bu. $2.25; sack $6.00.**



Heavy Weight Potato

SMALL QUANTITY FOR TRIAL

We can furnish small quantities of any of the varieties of potatoes described on these pages for 20c per lb., 3 lbs. of one variety, 40c.

Number Nine. This potato so nearly resembles the Heavy Weight that what is said of one variety will apply to the other equally well. This is a popular variety and has produced larger yields than any kind we know of in this locality. The vines are strong, vigorous, and disease resistant, and usually remain green until frost. The seed we offer was grown on a field that was thoroughly inspected and certified as practically free from disease. It is seed that may be relied on to produce the best possible crops.

Pk. 75c; bu. $2.25; Sack $6.00; 3 sacks or more at $5.75 per sack.

Dibble's Russet. A very hardy, vigorous potato that usually produces good yields even when seasons are unfavorable. The potatoes are round and white, but have a russet netting which gives the potato a slight brownish tint. The vines are strong, vigorous, and have purple stems and large dark green leaves. There are usually 6 to 8 good, large potatoes in a hill. The quality of the potatoes is good, but not equal to Green Mountain, and some other similar kinds. The seed we offer was grown on a field that yielded a heavy crop free from disease. **Pk. 75c; bu. $2.25; sack $5.50.**

Golden Rural Potatoes

DON'T USE ORDINARY POTATOES

There is a wonderful difference between the crops obtained from high-grade seed potatoes free from disease, and from common potatoes used for seed. The increase from the use of good seed is often over 100 bu. per acre. The cost for seed may be $8.00 or $10.00 per acre more, but that is nothing compared with the greater value of the crop.

Green Mountain. Those who want to raise potatoes of really fine table qualities should plant the Green Mountain. We know of no potato of finer quality. The tubers are round, flattened, white, smooth and have few shallow eyes and a slightly russet or netted skin which usually goes with fine quality. Matures medium late and yields immense crops where it does well. We offer very choice seed grown from certified stock practically disease-free. **Pk. 85c; bu. $2.85; Sack $7.50.**

"I wish to say that the Green Mountain Potatoes which we ordered of you last spring were wonderful. We never had such fine ones before."—**Geo. V. Bates, Mamaroneck, N. Y.**

Golden Rural. This is practically a "blight-proof" potato. The vines grow with remarkable vigor, with thick stout stalks, and heavy deep green leaves, and completely cover the ground. The potatoes are round, flattened and of a beautiful golden russet color, with very few and shallow eyes. People who have trouble with potatoes blighting and not yielding well, should raise some of these Golden Rurals. The vines will keep healthy and green until the potatoes are fully matured, or until they are killed by frost. The Golden Rural will yield good crops where other varieties would be complete failures. The potatoes are not overlarge, 7 to 9 in a hill, practically **all of nice size** for table use, 1-3 to ½ pound each. This is a late variety and should be planted before June 1st to get a fully matured crop. Grown from certified stock. **Pk. 75c; bu. $2.60; sack (165 lbs.) $6.75.**

"I think the Golden Rurals are the best yielders in all seasons and under different conditions of soil. I have grown as high as 300 bu. to the acre of this variety."—**Fred Bennett.**

Richfield Springs, N. Y., Feb. 14th, 1921.

"Last year I sent you a small order for garden seeds and as everything turned out well, (which is more than I can say for some other seeds that I bought of well advertised seed houses). I have decided to give you my entire order this year.

I conduct a summer hotel and have made a specialty of our garden produce, for which we have quite a reputation among our guests. We have about two acres of garden; and other land for potatoes, corn, roots, etc. Last year I was especially pleased with the Quality Squash and the Pepper Plants that I got from you."

G. E. Tunnicliff, Richfield Springs, N. Y.

FARM AND FIELD SEEDS

Pure, High Quality Seeds. There is a great difference between the crops raised from really high grade seed Corn, Oats, Barley, etc., and those raised on farms where anything is good enough for seed.

It pays to get every extra bushel possible. It is the **extra** bushels that bring the profit. The seed is not the only thing that effects the yield: but if really high class seed of the right variety is used it goes a long way towards making a big crop. Certainly the **largest** yields cannot be made without such seed.

We are constantly trying new kinds and improving old ones and we are now in a position to furnish some very fine stocks of corn, oats, etc., that are far superior to ordinary seed.

Prices. The prices here quoted are for the seeds very thoroughly cleaned with up-to-date power cleaning machines, and put up in bags for which we make no charge, except where noted.

BARLEY

There is no cheaper or better feed than barley for hogs, cattle and horses. It can be raised at much less expense and labor than corn and is of equal food value. An acre of barley will often produce nearly as much as an acre of corn and the expense of raising it is less than half.

Sow very early on good land after corn or potatoes. Fertilize if the land is not rich.

Wisconsin Pedigree This is a "thoroughbred" strain of Odebrucker six-rowed barley bred up at the Wisconsin Experiment Station by selecting the best plants and saving seed from them. The result of this careful breeding is that the barley produces uniformly large, well-filled heads on strong, vigorous plants and therefore yields much more than the common kinds. The grain is large, plump and heavy. We offer some very fine seed grown direct from pedigree stock. It will certainly pay barley growers to use this improved variety. **Pk. 60c; bu. (48 lbs.) $2.10; bag (2 bu.) $4.00; 10 bu. or more $1.85 per bu.**

SPRING RYE

This variety of rye will produce fairly good crops when sown in the spring. In some seasons the yield is equal to winter rye, but as a rule winter rye yields better. The straw is similar to winter rye but the heads are not quite as large. **Peck 75c; bu. (56 lbs.) $2.50; 2 bu. at $2.40 per bu.**

SPRING WHEAT

Spring wheat can be raised anywhere in the northeastern states as well as in the West. Sow as early as possible using 2 bushels of seed per acre.

MARQUIS. A very early beardless wheat that succeeds well in the East, producing larger yields than any other kind. This is due to its earliness and freedom from rust. **Pk. $1.10; bu. $3.00; 2 bu. or more at $2.90 per bu.**

Prices for Farm Seeds vary according to the market. When a considerable quantity is wanted, it would be well to write us for prices stating about the quantities and kinds required.

BUCKWHEAT

Buckwheat is easily raised and will make profitable crops on rather poor land, where other grain would fail. It is also largely used as a cover crop in orchards. Sow in June or July, using 3 pecks to 1 bushel of seed to the acre.

JAPANESE. We have some very fine seed of the true Japanese variety which is hard to get. The kernels are very large, dark brown or black, and are plump and heavy. Most of the so-called Japanese buckwheat that is sold is badly mixed with the common gray variety and the kernels are more or less gray and much smaller than the true Japanese. The plant makes a strong growth and the yield is often very heavy. Ripens a little later than the Silver Hull. Sample will be sent if requested. **Pk. 50c; bu. (48 lbs.) $2.30; bag (2 bu.) $4.50.** Any greater quantity **$2.00 per bu.**

SILVER HULL. The kernels are gray and are much smaller than the Japanese variety. They are very plump and heavy and make excellent flour. Yields large crops and is considered by many growers the most profitable kind to raise. **Pk. 50c; bu. $2.25; bag (2 bu.) $4.00.** Any greater quantity **$1.90 per bu.**

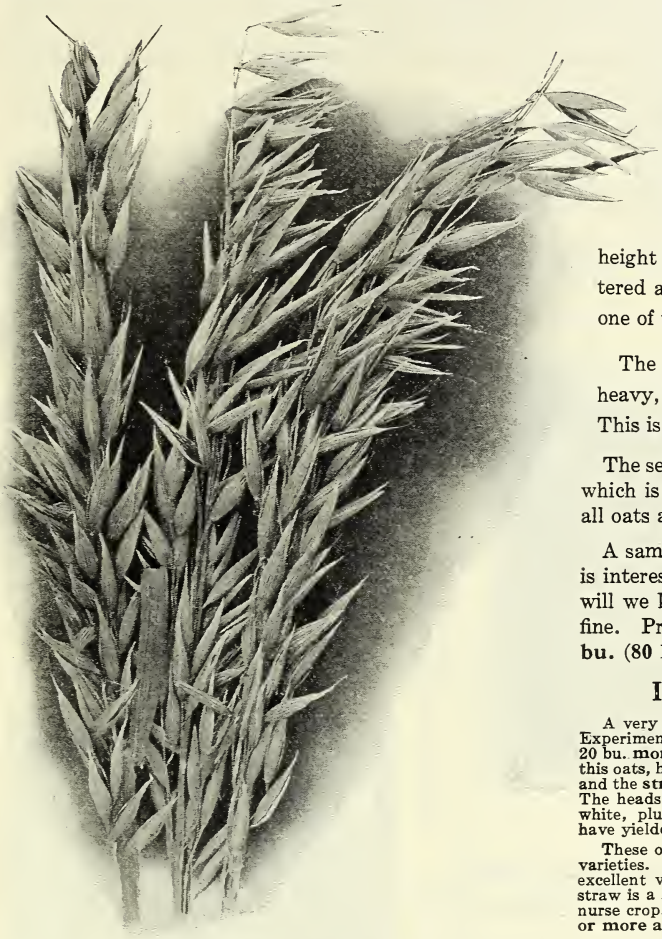
SPELTZ OR EMMER

A Russian grain that has become quite popular in the West for feeding purposes. It resembles barley somewhat and is grown in the same way. Its principal value is for poor, dry land where oats or wheat would not give a profitable crop. It will grow and produce a crop on land that is so poor and dry that oats or barley would fail entirely.

It yields more bushels per acre than either oats or barley under the same conditions. It is often mixed with oats and helps to make a larger yield. It should be ground before feeding. Sow 2½ bushels per acre, the same way as you would oats or barley. **Pk. 50c; bu. (40 lbs.) $1.60; 2 bu. or more at $1.50 per bu.** Special prices will be quoted on large lots at any time.

OATS

There is nothing more important than good seed oats of the best varieties. No one can expect to raise good crops from poor, light seed. It pays well to use only high grade seed of the best varieties. Very little oats raised the past season was heavy enough to make good seed.



Garton's Abundance Oats

SCOTTISH CHIEF OATS

A very fine oat from Scotland. It has been grown in this country for eight or ten years and has been found to be one of the very best kinds for both yield and quality. The heads are bushy, large and heavy; straw is strong, medium tall and stands up well. The grain is white, of good size and very plump and heavy in a normal season, and has thin hulls. These oats are of very high quality, either for feeding or for making oat meal, for which purpose they often command a premium.

The yield is as heavy as any variety we know of. Sample free if requested. **Pk. 50c; single bushel $1.50; bag of 2½ bu. $3.50; 10 bu. or more at $1.35 per bu.**

Good Corn.

"I want to tell you about the Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn we raised last year. It was very good. Many of the ears measured 16 in. and many stalks had two large ears. We got it planted late but it all got ripe."—**D. N. Francis.**

GARTON'S ABUNDANCE OATS

In spite of the unusually hot and dry weather experienced the past season Garton's Abundance produced **large crops of very heavy, plump** oats. This variety seems to be what is called "drought proof" due probably to its abundant root system and remarkable vigor.

The straw is unusually strong, of medium height and does not lodge. The heads are long, clustered and often contain 150 kernels. It is consequently one of the heaviest yielding oats grown.

The grain is pure white, very plump and remarkably heavy, the "meat" being large and the hulls quite thin. This is not a "side" oat.

The seed we offer weighs 40 lbs. to the measured bushel, which is a remarkable weight for this year when almost all oats are very light.

A sample of this oats will be sent free to any one who is interested in good oats. When you see the oats, you will we know agree with us that they are exceptionally fine. **Price—Peck 60c; single bu. $1.75; bag of 2½ bu. (80 lbs.) $4.00; 10 bu. or more $1.50 per bu.**

IOWA PEDIGREE OATS No. 103

A very early variety of white oats which originated at the Iowa Experiment Station a few years ago. It has been found to yield 15 to 20 bu. more per acre than most other kinds. The great advantage of this oats, however, is the fact that it is much **earlier** than other kinds and the **straw is very stiff** so it holds up well even on very rich land. The heads are of the branching type and quite long. The grain is white, plump and heavy and has thin hulls. In Wisconsin these oats have yielded as high as 118 bu. per acre.

These oats mature 10 days to two weeks earlier than most other varieties. On this account and because they do not lodge, this is an excellent variety with which to seed grass, clover, or alfalfa. The straw is a little shorter than most other varieties, so makes it an ideal nurse crop. **Pk. 50c; single bu. $1.40; bag 2½ bu. $3.25; 10 bu. or more at $1.25 per bu.**

BUMPER CROP OATS

This is the largest and plumpest oats we have ever seen. The kernels are nearly twice the size of ordinary oats. The heads are of the side or "mane" type, and are very long and loaded with big plump kernels.

The remarkable vigor of these oats is very noticeable at the first sight of a field of them. The straw stands stiff and straight, as large as a lead pencil and with very broad leaves, often nearly an inch wide.

If you have not seen the Bumper Crop Oats ask for a sample. **Peck 50c; single bu. $1.50; bag of 2½ bu. $3.50; 10 bu. or more $1.35 per bu.**

SWEDISH SELECT OATS

This is considered one of the best varieties. The heads are clustered but it is not a side oat. The straw is of medium length and holds up well even on very rich land. The oats ripen early and are of good weight even when sown late. The kernel is plump, pure white and has very thin hulls.

Anyone who wants first class oats of high quality for feeding will do well to sow the Swedish Select.

The seed we offer weighs about 40 lbs. per measured bu. **Peck 50c; single bu. $1.30; bag of 2½ bu. $3.00; 10 bu. or more at $1.10 per bu.**

SEED CORN—Northern Grown

Dried Under Heat—Strong Vitality—Thoroughbred Strains of the Best Varieties

YIELD FROM PEDIGREE SEED. It is a well known fact that seed corn from the best ears and the highest yielding plants will produce much larger crops than the same variety not so well selected. When the selection or "breeding" is continued for a number of years on the same lines without a break the results are still more noticeable. This is what we call Pedigree seed. It has a pedigree going back a good many generations. The longer the pedigree, provided it is a good one, the truer will the ears conform to the right type and the higher the yield of good corn.

We have taken the greatest pains for many years with our seed corn to breed up uniform and high yielding strains. Merely picking out the best ears from a crop that is not uniform does little good unless the selection is continued for a good many years on the same lines.

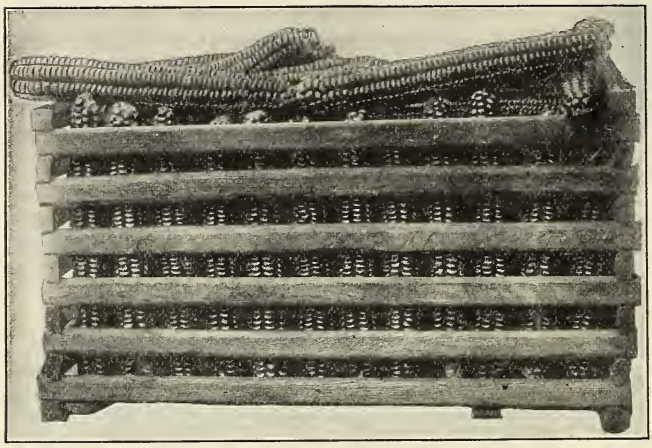
THE PRICE OF GOOD SEED. Any thinking person must know that if seed corn is sold at a low price per bushel, it must be the general run of the crop instead of the very best ears only. No one could possibly select out the choicest ears, properly cure them and put the seed up in bags and sell it at about the market price for feeding corn.

It only requires a peck of corn to plant an acre. A grower could much better afford to pay two dollars for a peck of really good pedigree seed corn than to take ordinary corn as a gift.

NORTHERN GROWN. The corn we offer for seed (except a few late varieties of Dent corn) is all grown right here in New York State, near Lake Ontario, where the summers are short and cool, and consequently all the varieties must be early and will mature anywhere in the county where corn can be raised at all.

TESTED FOR GERMINATION. Before sending off any seed corn we make thorough tests to ascertain its vitality, and we mark the percentage that germinates on the label so that the purchaser will know just how many kernels out of 100 will grow. We should be glad to give the results of our tests at any time during the winter or spring to anyone interested.

"SMUT-NOSE" YELLOW FLINT CORN



"Smut-Nose" Yellow Flint

A very early strain of 8-rowed Yellow Dent corn that is a safe corn to raise in the extreme north and other places where the seasons are short. It is not quite as large but a week earlier than Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint.

The ears are large, being often over a foot long and are filled right out to the tip. The kernels are large, heavy and of high feeding value.

The color of the corn is deep yellow with a tinge of red on the tips of the ears.

The stalks grow about 6 feet high and are not coarse, and make the finest kind of fodder.

This corn ripens as early as any kind of corn we know of. Much earlier than what some untruthful dealers call "80-day corn."

The yield is heavy, being larger than any other kind we know of that is equally early.

We have a fine strain of this corn which has been bred up for many years by a skillful corn grower.

We highly recommend this corn to all who want a very early yellow flint corn with medium size stalks and a heavy yield of grain. **Qt. 25c; pk. $1.10; bu. $4.00.**

HARRIS' MAMMOTH YELLOW FLINT CORN

A very fine, large, yellow Flint or "State" corn. The ears grow very long, some measuring 13 inches and more, and have eight rows of large, bright yellow kernels and are filled right out to the tips.

The cob is small, the stalks grow about 7 to 8 feet tall and have numerous broad leaves and make **excellent fodder.** The ears are produced well above the ground, so the stalks can be readily cut with a binder. Many stalks have **two good large ears** if not planted too thick. This corn will ripen ready to cut in 90 days from the time the corn comes up.

FOR THE SILO. In the extreme northern points of the country where the large dent varieties will not mature, Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint has proved to be one of the best corns for ensilage. It is so early that the corn matures even in northern Maine and the stalks are very leafy and large enough to produce a good tonage per acre.

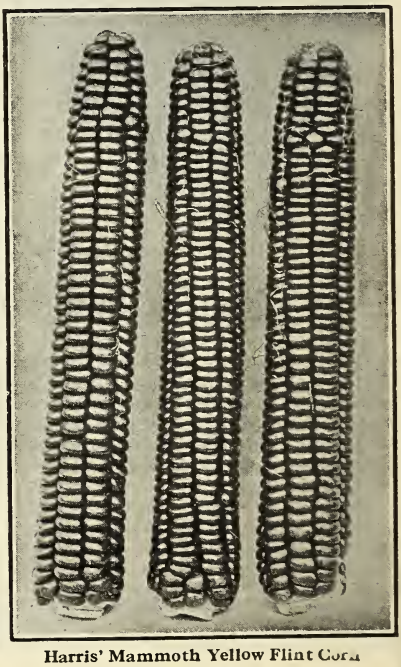
Mr. F. J. Nutter, Manager of the Farmers' Union, Corinna, Maine writes April 9, 1921. "Last year Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint planted in this locality beside six other varieties proved the best for ensilage."

Shelled corn from carefully selected ears. **Qt. 25c; Pk. $1.00; bu. $3.50.** Ears, carefully selected, **10 lbs. 75c;** any greater quantity **7c per lb.**

One of our customers writes:
"I raised 491 bushels of corn from 2½ acres last year. I bought the seed of you last spring. It was Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint. About one acre of the field turned 2 crates to 36 hills. (This is 242 bu. per acre.) I left from 4 to 6 stalks to the hill. The rows were 3 feet four inches each way. You couldn't get that yield of corn thinned to 3 or 4 stalks."

Mr. Edward Bennett of Vermont writes January 13, 1921.

"The Smut-Nose Yellow Flint corn I bought of you last year was a fine crop. I only had two acres and sold 178 bu. of ears just as husked at auction for 90c per bu. in the field. The King Philip corn was good, but the Smut-Nose was best. There were plenty of ears 16 to 18 inches long which we had to break before we could get them in the baskets."



Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn

HALL'S GOLDEN NUGGET

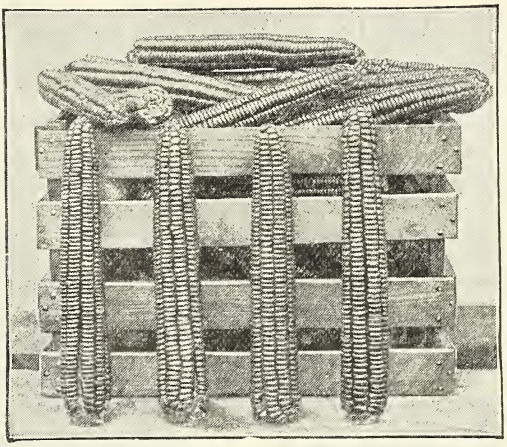
The Largest Flint Corn Grown

The ears are often 12 to 13 inches long and over 6 inches around and weigh over a pound. The kernels are simply immense, being twice as large as most other varieties. To those who are accustomed to raising the ordinary yellow "state" corn with small kernels, these immense ears are astonishing. The kernels are so large that an ear, having as it does only eight rows, is twice as large around as common eight-rowed corn and usually much longer. Two of these big ears are often produced on one stalk. It is no more trouble to husk, handle and shell a big ear than a small one and you get twice as much corn from the ear.

This is a corn for the man who has good land and is prepared to give it good culture. It will respond to good treatment and produce immense yields. For only average land some smaller and earlier corn would be better.

EARLINESS. This corn matures medium early and is suitable for almost any section of the country except the northern parts of New York and New England and a few places of high elevation. In most of New York State, Massachusetts, and all places south and west of these states the Gold Nugget Corn will mature perfectly in a normal season and produce immense yields on good rich soil.

Under ordinary field culture we have raised 1,140 bushels of ears on 6 acres, or 190 bushels per acre, equal to 95 bushels shelled corn.



Hall's Gold Nugget Corn
Photograph of a standard bushel crate, 13 inches high

The stalks grow 7 to 9 feet high and are well covered with leaves. Many produce two large ears. The fodder is of excellent quality and the quantity produced is very large.

A grand variety for ensilage. Will produce more grain than any other variety we know of. See remarks under "Corn for the Silo," page 51.

Price. Shelled corn from the very best ears. **Qt. 30c; pk. $1.25; bu. $4.50.**

For Ensilage in the North. Mr. John C. Anderson, Bethel, Maine writes:

"One of my neighbors said he never saw such fine ensilage corn as I had last year grown from Hall's Gold Nugget seed purchased of you. Another said it was a pity to cut such nice big well matured ears into the silo."

Early "Red Glaze" Corn (Photograph)

EARLY "RED GLAZE" OR KING PHILIP CORN

A very early Flint or "State" corn that always matures, even in the most northern parts of the country.

The ears grow 9 to 10 inches long, 8-rowed, very small cob and are well filled to the tips. The color is red.

The great value of this corn for the North lies in the fact that **it will mature perfectly in any season**, no matter how unfavorable. It was the only corn that matured perfectly in this neighborhood in the very cool summers of 1907 and 1917. The stalks grow about 7 feet tall and are not coarse and make the best of fodder. We now have a carefully bred strain of this corn with larger kernels than is usual with this variety. This corn always gets ripe, and on this account often produces much larger crops of good sound corn than larger and later kinds which fail to mature under unfavorable conditions. Shelled corn from choice ears. **Qt. 20c; Pk. 85c; bu. $3.00.** Ears carefully selected **10 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. or more 6c per lb.**; 70 lbs. of ears will make a bushel of shelled corn.

"The 2 qts. of Early Red Glaze corn I bought of you last year yielded 24 bu. of ears. The growth of stalks averaged 10 ft. while some were 11 ft. It was a great sight to the community."—**Jackson Ecker**, Saratoga Co., N. Y., March 15, 1921.

"I bought several varieties of seed corn last year and your Early Red Glaze proved to be the best of them all. I tried some of Henderson's "Ninety Day" corn and it never came to maturity.

Some dealers' word on seed cannot be depended upon. Everything I bought of you proved to be just as recommended."—C. R. **Adams**, Corning, N. Y., March 10, 1920.

CORNELL No. 11 PEDIGREE DENT CORN

This is a new early Dent corn that has been bred up at the Cornell Agricultural Experiment Station.

It is quite similar to Davis' Early Huron but is not quite so early and the ears and stalks are both a little larger.

It has proved to be one of the heaviest yielding varieties both for grain and ensilage that is early enough to mature in an average season in the northern states.

The ears are of good length and have 14 to 18 rows and very small cobs. The kernels are bright yellow, large, and very "deep" for so early a variety. The cob is red.

The stalks grow 8 ft. tall and have an abundance of leaves.

We are sure this new Pedigree corn will be found of great value both for grain and ensilage in the northern parts of the country where dent corn usually does not mature well. **Quart 25c; peck $1.25; bu. $4.50.**

"Our Cornell No. 11 Corn is by far the best corn we have ever grown. Several farmers, more experienced than we are, tell us it is the finest corn they have ever seen."—**C. W. Hastings**, Homer, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1921.

"Last year I planted about an acre of Cornell No. 11 and it was the best corn I had—bag fodder and such ears! I picked off many bushels for the hogs before silo-filling time. In pitching out the ensilage it is hard pitching, so much corn it sticks on the fork tines."—**Frank H. Wilcox**, East Brookfield, Vt.

DAVIS' IMPROVED EARLY HURON CORN

The earliest Dent Corn Grown

A Grand Variety for New York and New England

It is a well-known fact that the Western Dent corn yields more bushels of shelled corn per acre than the Eastern "State" or Flint corn. Western or Southern grown seed, however, does not produce corn that ripens well in the north. When seed grown in New York State is used, and the variety is a good one, Dent corn will mature perfectly and produce big yields of nice sound corn.

Davis' Early Huron Corn

Get Seed Raised in the North. Do not confuse this corn with the ordinary "Early Huron" corn that is commonly grown in Ohio and further West — **Davis' Improved ripens two weeks earlier.** The seed has been raised in this neighborhood (Western New York near Lake Ontario) for many years. **It always gets ripe.** The seasons are short here and any corn that isnot extremely early will not mature.

We guarantee every bushel of this corn that we offer was raised in Monroe County, New York. It is perfectly safe to plant it any where in New York State and New England, except in the extreme northern parts. It is also excellent for Michigan, Wisconsin, and other northern parts of the country where ordinary dent corn will not mature.

It yielded 87 bu. of shelled corn per acre at the Connecticut Experiment Station.

The ears are of medium length, 8 to 9 inches long, and have 14 to 16 rows of deep well-formed kernels. The cob is small and dries out quickly, and the ears break off easily when husked. The ears are very compact and heavy. Two bushel crates of ears will produce nearly 1½ bushels of shelled corn. The stalks grow 7 to 8 feet tall and make good fodder.

This is a very fine corn for the silo in the north. It is so early that thoroughly matured grain can be produced before danger from frost, even in the northern parts of the country.

For those who want to raise large crops of corn that will get ripe early in September we recommend this variety. Last season this corn planted May 20th was ripe and ready to cut September 1st. We offer pedigree seed of the highest quality. **Qt. 25c; peck $1.00; bu. $3.75.** Ears carefully selected, **10 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. or more 6c per lb.** 70 lbs. of ears will make a bushel of shelled corn.

EARLY MICHIGAN WHITE CAP CORN

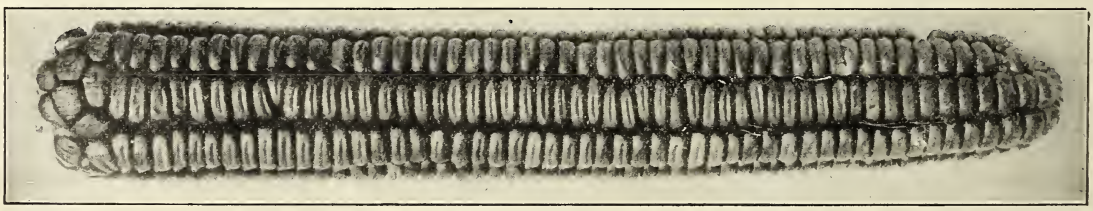
This we think is the biggest Dent corn that matures perfectly in Western New York **every season.** The ears average 9 to 10 inches long and 6 inches around. The corn is yellow with a white tip or cap, and the kernels are of good size.

Many large corn growers think the Michigan White Cap gives them bigger yields both of grain and fodder than any other corn they can raise. We are pleased therefore, to be able now to offer a very fine strain of this corn that has been carefully bred to a uniform type, very early and an immense yielder.

Many growers in this locality have given up raising the "State" or Flint varieties and are now using either Davis' Early Huron or Michigan White Cap, thus getting much larger yields of both grain and fodder. The White Cap seems to do better on rather poor soil than any other kind.

We highly recommend this corn for land of medium quality both for the silo and for husking. The corn will mature perfectly anywhere except the northern parts of New England.

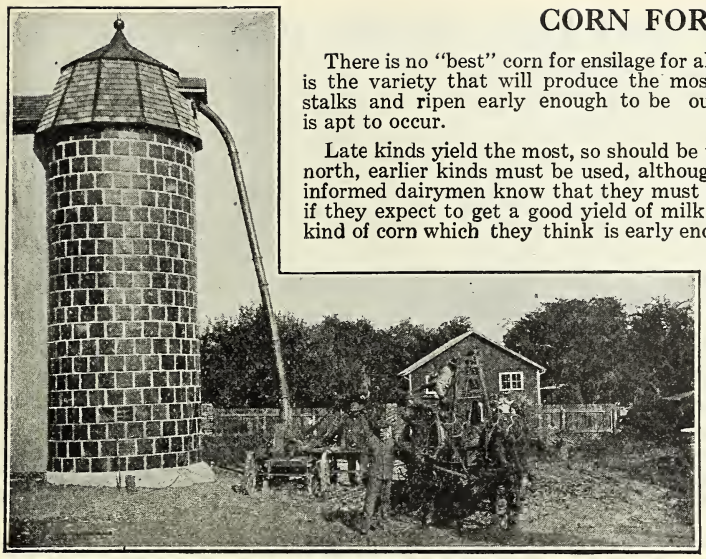
The seed we offer was grown right here in Monroe County, New York, and is of exceptionally high quality. **Pk. 75c; bu. $3.00; 2 bu. or more $2.75 per bu.; ears 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. or more 5c; per lb.**



Luce's Favorite Corn

One of the best varieties for ensilage in the Northern part of the country. See description and prices on next page.

CORN FOR THE SILO



Filling a Silo at Moreton Farm

There is no "best" corn for ensilage for all places. The best kind for a given locality is the variety that will produce the most matured grain and the largest yield of stalks and ripen early enough to be out of danger from frost before the date it is apt to occur.

Late kinds yield the most, so should be used where the seasons are long. As we go north, earlier kinds must be used, although the yield is not quite as large. All well informed dairymen know that they must have well matured corn to go into the silo if they expect to get a good yield of milk from their cows. They should choose the kind of corn which they think is early enough to get practically ripe in their locality.

There is a great difference of opinion in regard to different varieties of corn, due largely to the fact that different strains of the same variety do not mature at the same time. Leaming corn, for instance, grown in northern Ohio will mature a week or 10 days earlier than Leaming grown in Nebraska. The locality where the seed is grown is very important, especially for the northern parts of the country.

Many people buy seed corn for ensilage of the local dealer who has no means of testing it and who buys it where he can get it at the lowest price, regardless of where it was grown. Varieties are usually badly mixed and the date of maturity is uncertain, while a good many find after planting the corn that it is of poor vitality, resulting in a thin stand and a small yield.

It may cost a little more to get Harris' seed corn, but when you get it you can depend on it coming up and producing the kind of corn you ordered.

Every lot of corn we sell is tested for germination, and the result of the test is marked on the label, so there is no guess work about it.

VARIETIES BEST SUITED FOR ENSILAGE

Hall's Gold Nugget. A grand variety for places where corn cannot be planted before May 25th to June 1st and must be matured by the middle of September. The ears are so large that the percentage of grain in the ensilage is very high. The stalks make a heavy growth and often produce two big ears. In the northern parts of the country where the large late varieties of Dent corn will not mature, Gold Nugget will produce more actual food per acre than any variety we know of.

The stalks grow 7 to 8 ft. high and are covered with large, deep green leaves. The ears are immense. See also page 49.

PRICE OF GOLD NUGGET FOR ENSILAGE. We can furnish good, sound corn of almost perfect germination (95 per cent or better) that is suitable for this purpose at the following prices. This corn is from ears not quite up to our standard in size and shape for our best selected grade, but they are all good large sound ears. **Per bu. $3.25; bag of 2 bu. $6.00.** For best selected grade, see page 49.

"I have ordered Gold Nugget corn from you three years and have had the best ensilage I ever raised. It has been all good seed and about every kernel grew."—**A. M. Davis**, Norwich, N. Y.

"The Gold Nugget corn I got of you last year was the best corn I ever raised. Filled my silo and refilled, and husked 250 bushels of ears."—**A. J. Richtmyer**, Chenango Co., N. Y.

Luce's Favorite. this corn has proved to be one of the very best ensilage corns for New York and New England.

It is early enough to mature the grain perfectly and is wonderfully prolific of both grain and stalks.

In many trials it has made the best record for production of the largest yield of actual food per acre.

The stalks are tall, often 8 to 10 feet high, and very leafy. The ears are long and have 8 rows of very large kernels.

This is a half-Dent corn, being a cross between a Flint corn and some large Dent variety. It has the leafy stalks, long ears and early maturity of the Flint, and the tall, vigorous stalks of the Dent.

We are able to offer this year some fine **pedigree** stock of this popular corn, grown in New York State, that is as fine a strain as can be obtained anywhere.

This corn is thoroughly cured and germinates 98 to 100 per cent. **Peck 75c; bu. $2.75; bag of 2 bu. $5.00.**

Please write for price on larger lots when ready to buy.

Early Michigan White Cap. We regard this as one of the very best kinds for the northern parts of the country. It is the biggest very early corn we know of. It is early enough to mature in the extreme northern counties of New York State and northern New England. See description and price on page 50.

LEAMING. **Improved Early Strain.** Our improved early strain grown in northern Ohio matures a week earlier than corn grown in Iowa and Nebraska and is much better for the eastern states. This strain of Leaming will ripen the ears dry and hard in western New York in a favorable season. It is one of the best kinds for ensilage in this locality or farther south. **Peck 65c; bu. $2.25; 2 bu. bag $4.00.**

White Cap Yellow Dent. One of the very best varieties. The stalks grow a little larger than Leaming and the corn matures fully as early. We highly recommend this corn for ensilage. It is the kind we use to fill our own silo. The seed we offer is high grade and of the strongest vitality, 99% to 100% germination. **Pk. 65c; bu. $2.50; 2 bu. $4.50.** Larger quantities **$2.10 per bu.**

SANFORD WHITE FLINT. The stalks grow tall and the ears are of good size and mature about the same time as Gold Nugget, but are not so large. We offer choice northern grown seed. **Bu. $3.00; 2 bu. or more $2.75 per bu.**

PRIDE OF THE NORTH. Makes medium size stalks and ears, and matures later than Gold Nugget, and a few days earlier than Leaming, but the stalks and ears are not so large. There are other much better varieties. **Bu. $2.25; bag of 2 bu. $4.00.**

Eureka. The stalks grow very tall and produce wonderful crops of fodder, but it is so late that often no ears at all are produced when grown in the North. If a man wants to fill his silo with stalks the Eureka will do it, but there will be no grain in the ensilage unless grown south of Pennsylvania. We offer some true seed grown in Virginia. **Pk. $1.85; bu. $3.00; 2 bu. bag $5.50.**

Evergreen Sweet Corn for Fodder. Sweet corn makes the finest kind of fodder and it is rich in sugar and so tender that cattle eat it up clean. There is no corn that produces such excellent fodder. There is little or no waste in feeding it and the crop produced is as large as from field corn which makes fodder of much inferior quality. The seed we offer is genuine Evergreen Sweet Corn and is of good strong germination. **Peck 75c; bu. (40 lbs.) $2.50; 2 bu. $4.50.**

SEEDS OF FORAGE CROPS, ETC.

There are many plants suitable for forage and soiling that ought to be better known than they are. They are of great value both for stock feeding and improving worn-out soil.

All prices quoted here are subject to market changes. We shall be glad to quote prices by letter on any seeds required.

SOY OR SOJA BEANS

The Soy bean is a most valuable plant for feeding stock. The vines can be cut and used as hay, or they may be left until the beans are ripe and fed without threshing. A good variety will yield 2 or three tons of hay and 20 bushels of grain per acre, and the cost of raising the crop is very small. The seed is usually drilled in rows about 28 inches apart and the crop cultivated two or three times before the vines cover the ground. Sown in this way it requires about ¾ bushel of seed per acre. The crop can be cut with a mower and handled like clover or alfalfa. Both the hay and grain make most excellent food for cattle, sheep and horses; cows give more milk and sheep fatten better on Soy bean hay than any other kind.

FOR THE SILO. It has been found that Soy beans cut as soon as the beans mature and mixed with corn fodder make very rich ensilage, far superior to corn alone, as the Soy bean contains a high percentage of protein which is lacking in corn. The beans can be sown with corn and cut the same time. We use 3 qts. of Soy beans and 8 to 10 qts. of corn per acre.

FOR PLOWING UNDER. A crop of Soy beans plowed under in the fall adds a large amount of fertility to the soil, both in the way of nitrogen and humus. This bean is now being largely used for this purpose to restore worn-out soil. Sow in drills 15 to 20 inches apart, using 1 bushel of seed per acre.

For full information about Soy beans, culture, etc., write to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Farmers Bulletin No. 372 (Free).

Wilson Soy Bean. An early variety that is well suited to the northern states for either seed production, hay, or ensilage. The plants are 3 to 4 ft. tall and grow upright with few branches near the ground. This is an important consideration when sown with corn for the silo. The foliage is heavy and the yield of seed above most other kinds. Its fine stems make it desirable for hay. The color of the seed is black. **Qt. 25c; pk. $1.00; bu. $3.75.** Price subject to change. Please write us for price on larger lots.

Medium Early Green. A popular variety; yields heavy crops of both foliage and grain. The plant grows 3 ft. tall with rather coarse stems and heavy, deep green foliage and branches near the ground. The leaves do not drop off as quickly as some varieties. This variety has proved to be one of the heaviest producers of both grain and forage of any early kind suitable for the northern states. **Qt. 25c; pk. $1.50; bu. $5.60.** Price subject to change. Price will be quoted by letter at any time.

Mammoth Yellow. This variety will not mature seed in the North, but makes a large growth of forage and is used for hay and to plow under to improve the soil. **Qt. 25c; pk. $1.00; bu. $3.50.** Price subject to change.

COW PEAS

This is really a bean and is used for both hay and plowing under.

WHIPPOORWILL. The most popular variety. It grows very rapidly and matures early so is valuable for the North. The vines are of upright growth and are not coarse so make excellent hay. The seed should be sown in June and the crop can be cut in August. Use about 1 bushel of seed per acre in drills 28 inches apart. For hay or plowing under they are often sown broadcast using 1½ bushel per acre. Do not get these confused with Canada Field Peas which are sometimes called "Cow Peas." **Qt. 25c; pk. $1.40; bu. $4.00.** Price subject to change.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

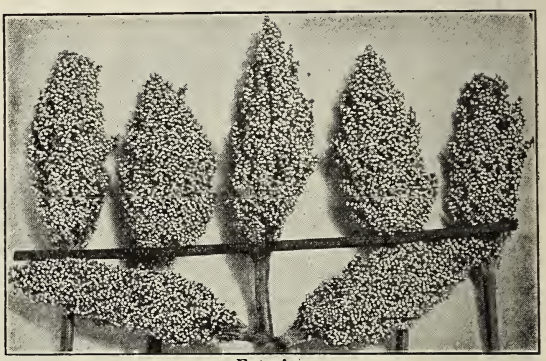
These peas are grown principally for their vines which make hay equal to the best clover hay. They are usually sown with oats and cu when the oats head out, but before the grain is ripe. If anyone is likely to be short of hay he will do well to sow a few acres of oats and peas. We have used this hay for sheep, horses and cows with the best results.

Pea and oat hay is as easily cured as clover and will yield large crops. We usually sow 1½ bushels of peas and 1 bushel of oats per acre. Sow early in the spring. **Peck $1.25; bu. (60 lbs.) $4.50; bag (2 bu.) $8.50.** Price for larger lots will be quoted by letter at any time.

BROOM CORN

Broom corn is raised in much the same way as corn. The seed is drilled in rows 3 ft. apart dropping the seeds about 2 in. apart. Plant the same time as corn and cultivate the same way. It requires about 10 lb. of seeds to plant an acre.

Evergreen. The standard variety. **Pound 15c; 10 lbs. or more 10c per lb.**



Feterita

FETERITA

This new grain belongs to the class of non-saccharine sorghums among which Kaffir corn and Milo are the best known.

Feterita is grown like Kaffir corn but ripens the grain 3 to 4 weeks earlier.

The stalks grow 6 feet high, branching from the roots, and produce numerous large heads of grain, as shown in the photograph reproduced on this page.

The grain is a little smaller than Kaffir corn and is excellent for feeding chickens or any stock.

Feterita can be easily grown by drilling the seed in rows 3 feet apart and thinning to 6 inches apart in the rows. It will grow on land too dry for corn and will make big yields of both grain and fodder, even if there is very little rain.

The fodder is much finer than corn stalks and is readily eaten by stock.

The grain and fodder are usually fed together, but if it is desired to thresh the grain it can be done with a threshing machine by removing part of the concaves.

For grain sow 5 lbs. (3 qts.) seed per acre. For fodder sow about 30 lbs. per acre in rows or broadcast.

Trial pkt. (2 oz.) 10c; lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. or more at 6c per lb.

SORGHUM or CANE

When grown for fodder or hay sorghum is sown with a grain drill, using about 1 bushel of seed per acre. It can be cut with a binder or mower. It will cure in the field and can be fed as wanted. It makes excellent feed for late summer when pastures get short. Sow first half of June and harvest in August. It will yield 6 to 8 tons per acre.

EARLY AMBER. This is considered the best early variety of sorghum for fodder in the northern states, and for grain or syrup in the South. **Lb. 15c; pk. $1.25; bu. (50 lbs.) $4.25; 2 bu. or more at $4.00 per bu.**

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

An Excellent Forage Crop for Sheep and Hogs

Rape is a plant belonging to the cabbage family. It produces a mass of broad, smooth leaves which are greatly relished by sheep and hogs. It can be pastured off and when stock is removed, if not eaten too close, it will grow up again and give a second crop.

It does best on rather moist land, but will do well on any good soil. The seed is usually sown broadcast with a grass seed sower, using about 5 pounds or 2½ quarts per acre. It does best if sown from the first to the middle of August. It can be sown broadcast on corn tground after the last cultivating and will make good pasture after the corn is removed.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE, the best variety. Genuine English grown. This seed is far superior to the kind commonly sold. **20c per lb.; 10 lbs. for $1.60; 25 lbs. or more at 15c per lb.**

SUNFLOWER

Sunflower seed is quite extensively grown for feeding. The seed should be sown in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart and plants thinned to a foot apart in the rows. Treat the same as corn. Use 10 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre.

Sunflowers are often used to mix with corn when filling a silo. It is claimed that the mixture makes better ensilage than pure corn.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. This is the variety commonly used to produce seed and for filling silos. The heads are often one foot across, and are filled with stripped seeds, which make most excellent food for hens. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. or more at 10c per lb.**

SUDAN GRASS—A Wonderful Forage Plant

This new Millet was introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture a few years ago. It came from the Sudan, South Africa. It has proved to be a valuable plant for hay and ensilage. It belongs to the Sorghum family, but is much finer than common sorghum and at the same time yields more.

This "grass" grows from 5 to 6 feet tall. If cut before the seed forms it will again start up like Alfalfa and another large crop can be cut a month later.

If left to mature this "grass" grows from 5 to 6 feet tall, but if cut when half grown two cuttings can be obtained and the hay is of excellent quality. It is also said by government authorities to be one of the best ensilage crops known.

Sudan grass succeeds well on dry soil where other millets would not amount to anything. Immense yields are obtained, especially when the seed is sown quite early and two cuttings are made.

Cows, horses, and sheep eat it readily and eat it up clean. Horses will leave timothy hay anytime and eat Sudan grass if they can get it.

Kills Quack—Mr. S. G. Burdick, Otto, N. Y. writes:

"Have killed the quack on one field by sowing Sudan grass (got the seed of you). I never saw such a swamp of anything as that Sudan grass. Some of it was 8 ft. high. I sowed 20 lbs. per acre and by the looks every seed grew. Next year seeded with oats and where the Sudan grass grew had a dandy stand of clover. Much better than on the other part of the field that had manure and was planted to corn."

The Sudan grass does best on dry, medium light soil. It can be sown broadcast, but does better if drilled in rows 20 to 24 inches apart and cultivated two or three times. Use at the rate of 6 to 8 pounds of seed per acre in drills or 10 to 15 lbs. broadcast.

The seed should be sown about the time the corn is planted in your locality. It can be sown as late as July but in that case will only give one cutting which will yield more than other Millets.

PRICE OF SEED. Trial pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. or more 10c per lb. Price on large lots will be quoted by letter at any time.

HAIRY OR SAND VETCH

(Vicia villosa)

Hairy Vetch is a trailing plant of the pea family growing 3 to 4 feet in length and having very dark green leaves and small stems. It makes excellent hay, but is most largely used as a cover crop. Being a legume it has the power to extract nitrogen from the air, so a crop of vetches adds much fertility to the soil as well as a large quantity of humus.

Vetches are largely used for sowing in orchards and on any land that is available before the middle of September. The best time to sow is the middle of August to the first of September. Whether to be used for hay or for plowing under, it is best to mix the vetch seed with rye, or wheat using about 1 bushel of grain and 20 to 25 pounds of vetch per acre.

It is best to drill the seed in, but it may be sown broadcast if well covered. The rye helps to support the vetch vines and makes them easier to mow or plow under. On fairly good soil, the vetch will make a great growth, forming a perfect mat of vegetation two feet deep.

Sow in Corn. A mixture of vetch and rye or wheat may be sown in corn after the last cultivating. If the corn is high the seed may be sown broadcast from horse-back. The vetch and rye will make a good growth in the fall after the corn is cut and keep the ground well covered during the winter. This makes an ideal seed bed for potatoes. It should be plowed before the rye heads out.

The seed we offer is of very high quality. It is 99 percent pure and germinates 90 per cent or better. There can be no better seed than this. The prices here quoted are subject to change.

HAIRY VETCH. Pk. (15 lbs.) $2.75; bu. (60 lbs.) $9.00; 100 lbs. $14.50. Prices subject to change. Lowest prices will be quoted by letter at any time. Please state about the quantity required.

Spring Vetch. (Vicia satira). This variety is similar to the above but has larger leaves and is not hardy enough to stand the winter in the North, and we do not advise it for fall sowing, except in the South, where it is largely grown. It is often called "Winter Vetch" in the South. **10 lbs. $1.00; 25 lbs. or more at 9c per lb.**

MILLET

JAPANESE. This is one of the largest varieties of millet. It grows so strong that the stalks look like small corn fodder. Very large crops can be raised, nearly double that of common millet. The hay is relished by horses, cows and sheep. Even when allowed to ripen its seed, the hay after the seed is threshed out is readily eaten by stock, there being no waste as in the case of corn stalks.

The millet should be sown about the same time corn is planted. It is usually sown broadcast at the rate of about 10 or 12 quarts (or an equal number of pounds) per acre. It is cut when it heads out, and before the seed ripens. It does best on sandy loam or medium light soil. We offer some extra fine, pure seed. **Lb. 15c; pk. 85c; bu. (35 lbs.) $3.00; 2 bu. or more at $2.75 per bu.** Prices subject to change.

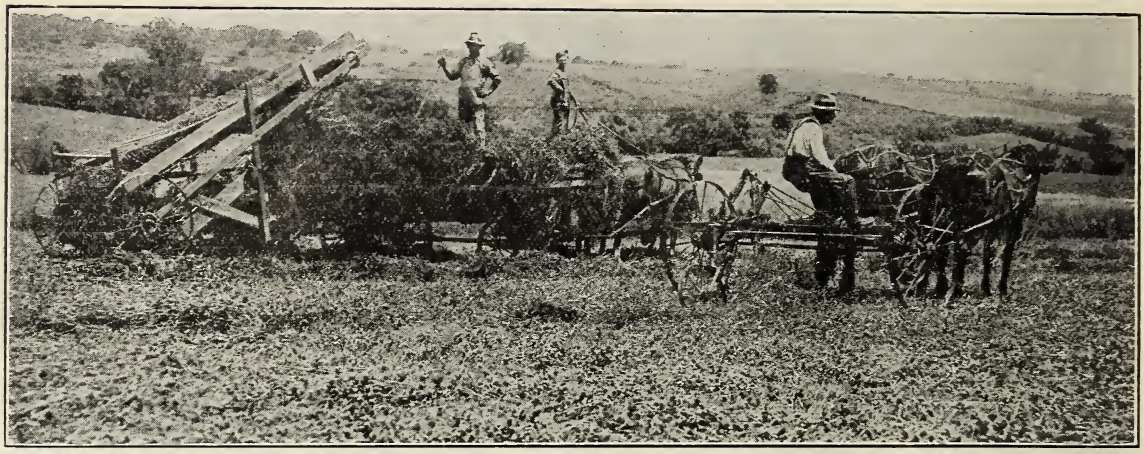
Golden Millet. Makes a good heavy growth of hay that is suitable for cattle. Can be sown in July and makes a crop before fall. Grows 2½ feet tall and has large yellow and brown seed heads. Use 3 pecks of seed per acre. Price about **$2.60 per bu. (50 lbs.); $4.50 per 100 lbs.** Subject to market changes.

Hungarian. This millet matures a week or so earlier than Golden Millet, and makes finer hay of better quality. Grows 2 feet tall. The heads are brown. **Price about $3.00 per bu. (48 lbs.); $5.00 per 100 lbs.**

Lowest Market prices will be quoted by letter at any time.

GET PURE VETCH SEED

Much of the Hairy Vetch seed sold is mixed with Spring Vetch which grows all right in the fall, but dies during the winter. Mixed seed can be sold at a low price.



A Good Crop of Alfalfa

GRASS AND CLOVER SEED

We sell the **highest grades** of grass seeds. They are practically perfectly pure and are all tested for germination before we send them out. There are no finer seeds sold anywhere, no matter under what "brand" they may be put up.

If you want this kind of seed write us for sample and prices. You can get seed of ordinary quality at the corner store.

The prices quoted below are for the seeds delivered to the railroad or express companies here, the purchaser to pay freight or express charges. **If the seed is to be sent by mail add the necessary amount for postage. See rates page 3.**

Please write us for samples and prices when ready to buy grass seeds, stating about what will be needed.

ALFALFA

We need not say that every farm should have a field of alfalfa. Everyone knows it. The thing to do is to get started. Sow some this spring with wheat, oats or barley. It is not difficult to raise and is worth more for feeding than any other hay.

NORTHERN GROWN SEED. For the northern states it is important to use alfalfa seed that is of a **hardy strain.** There is no better proof that a strain is hardy than that it was grown in Montana or North Dakota where the winters are very severe, the ground freezing 6 to 8 feet deep. Alfalfa seed raised under these conditions must be of the hardiest strain and will stand the most trying conditions to be met with anywhere. There is a large amount of alfalfa seed grown in Kansas, Nebraska, and Utah and further south. This seed looks larger and plumper than the northern grown and can be bought at a **considerably lower price.** If good looking alfalfa seed is offered at a low price it is surely southern grown, or contains dodder.

CULTURE OF ALFALFA. The seed may be sown either in the spring or in July or August. In the spring seed may be sown on wheat or with oats or barley. When sown on winter wheat, the wheat should be harrowed after the alfalfa seed is sown. Sow 15 to 25 pounds of seed per acre, depending on the quality of the seed and how well the land is prepared. For summer seeding plow the land **early** (this is important) and keep it well worked and free from weeds until the seed is sown. If no alfalfa has ever been grown on the land before, it is advisable to inoculate the seed with the bacteria which is necessary to this plant. See "Cultures" described on page 55.

For spring seeding prepare the land as for oats or barley, drill in barley or an early variety of oats, using about 1½ bushels per acre. Sow the alfalfa on the drilled land and roll it if dry. It is a good plan to cut the barley or oats for hay when it heads out and before it gets ripe. This, however, is not necessary unless the oats lodge.

We have known excellent results from sowing alfalfa seed in corn just after the last cultivation. Scatter the seed broadcast from horseback.

Alfalfa. **Northern Grown Seed.** 99.70 per cent pure, germinates 90 per cent.

This northern grown seed is much safer to use in the North than seed grown farther south. Alfalfa from southern grown seed is apt to winter-kill the first season. It does not pay to run the risk for the sake of saving a dollar or two on the seed. **Price lb. 40c; pk. (15 lbs.) $4.50; bu. (60 lbs.) $17.40; 100 lbs. $29.00.**

GRIMM ALFALFA. For certain soils and exposed fields where common alfalfa is apt to winter-kill the Grimm variety is said to be superior. On our own farm Northern grown seed of common Alfalfa produces excellent results and we can see no special advantage in using the Grimm. There are places, however, where the Grimm seems to be much superior. The seed we offer was procured from a very reliable grower in North Dakota and we think it is undoubtedly true to name and of high purity. Price **single lb. 60c; 10 lbs. or more at 50c per lb.; 100 lbs. at 45c per lb.; $27.00 per bu. of 60 lbs.** Special price will be quoted by letter on large lots at any time.

SWEET CLOVER. The culture of sweet clover is practically the same as for alfalfa. Sweet clover, however, will grow on rough land where alfalfa would not do well. It makes an immense growth and if cut before it is too ripe makes excellent hay. It is also valuable for pasture for hogs, sheep, and cattle. Like Red Clover this is a biennial and should be renewed every other year. The seed may be sown in the late fall and winter, or early spring as well as in the summer. For sowing in the summer it is well to use **scarified** seed. Seed not scarified does not germinate very quickly and often lies in the ground a long time without sprouting. The seed we offer is the **white blossomed** variety which is the best kind.

Scarified seed. 99% pure. **Lb. 25c; peck (15 lbs.) $2.25; bu. (60 lbs.) $7.50; 100 lbs. $12.00.** Price variable. Lowest prices will be quoted on large lots at any time.

Not Scarified. For sowing in the winter or early spring this seed is just as good as the scarified. **Peck (15 lbs.) $2.25; bu. $7.00; 100 lbs. $11.00.** Price variable. Lowest prices will be quoted at any time.

Hubam Annual Sweet Clover. This is an annual form of the common biennial Sweet Clover. It grows rapidly and a crop of hay is produced in August from seed sown in the spring. The plants die the first winter.

The agricultural papers have been full of the wonderful possibilities of Hubam Clover. We have raised some of it and cannot see just where it is going to be of any great value, except to raise seed to sell at high prices. That pays as long as there are people who will pay the price. If any one wants the seed we should be glad to furnish it. We have some of our own growing that is true Hubam. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.**

Alsike Clover. Grows well on low, wet land where Red Clover does not thrive. For heavy or wet land it is a good plan to mix Alsike and Red Clover, using about half as much Alsike as Red. Alsike being a perennial, will last for a good many years, either for hay or in pasture. It makes fine hay of high feeding value. It is very valuable in pastures, especially on wet or heavy soil. Sow 3 to 5 quarts, or 6 to 10 pounds seed per acre if used alone. **Lb. 40c; pk. (15 lbs.) $4.00; bu. (60 lbs.) $15.00.** Lowest prices possible will be quoted at any time.

Red Clover, Medium. This is the common Red Clover so extensively grown. It is a biennial in most places, living but two years if allowed to seed. It is usually sown early in the spring on winter wheat or with oats or barley, but can be sown in July or August quite successfully. Sow 4 to 6 quarts or 8 to 12 pounds Clover seed per acre. If the seed is of high quality this is enough. The seed we offer is the highest grade obtainable, 99.60 per cent pure and of high vitality. It is American grown seed. **Lb. 45c; pk. (15 lbs.) about $4.50; bu. (60 lbs.) about $16.00.** Lowest price will be quoted by letter at any time.

Red Clover, Mammoth. Also called "Pea Vine" Clover. This variety grows larger and coarser than the Medium and is often used for plowing under to enrich the soil for which purpose it is very valuable. Most dealers sell Medium and Mammoth Red Clover seed out of the same bag, so it is rather difficult to get any pure seed of the Mammoth. We buy only seed that is guaranteed by the grower to be pure and genuine Mammoth. **Pk. about $4.75; bu. about $17.00.**

Crimson Clover. Used very extensively for plowing under to enrich the land and as a cover crop. It is usually sown in August, and will make a good growth before winter. Should be sown on all bare pieces of ground in August and September. Extra fine seed. **Pk. $2.00; bu. (60 lbs.) $7.00.**

Timothy. One of the most popular grasses for hay and pasture. Sow 6 quarts or 9 pounds of seed per acre if used alone. We can furnish **choicest recleaned seed** at the market price. Please write us for sample and price, stating about how much seed will be needed. **Pk. $1.25; bu. $4.50.** Price variable.

TIMOTHY and ALSIKE mixed. This makes an excellent mixture to sow either for hay or pasture. As it requires considerable time and expense to separate the Clover seed from Timothy when grown together the mixed seed can be sold cheaper than the two separate. The mixture we offer contains 10% Alsike Clover. **Pk. (11¼ lbs.) $1.50; bu. (45 lbs.) $5.40; $12.00 per 100 lbs.** Price variable and subject to market changes.

White Clover. Used principally for lawns and sheep pasture. The roots extend deep into the ground and consequently this clover stands drought well. It is therefore valuable for lawns on dry soil and it remains green when other grasses are dried up. **Lb. 65c; 10 lbs. or more 60c per lb.**

ENGLISH PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. A desirable grass for pasture. It forms a heavy close sod and grows up quickly after being eaten or cut off. It is also a good grass for hay if cut when in bloom. It affords good pasture after the hay is cut. Does best on rather moist and heavy soil. Use 25 to 30 lbs. of seed per acre if sown alone. **Per lb. 20c; bu. (24 lbs.) $2.40; $9.00 per 100 lbs.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. One of the best grasses for pasture and lawns. It starts to grow very early in the spring and remains green late in the fall. It does well on either high, dry land or places that are quite moist. Does not grow tall enough to make large yields of hay. The standard weight of a bushel of seed is 14 pounds, but the recleaned seed we sell weighs 21 pounds per measured bushel. Crop of seed was extremely small and good seed is scarce. High grade seed, **70c per lb.; bu. (14 lbs.) $8.60; $60.00 per 100 lbs.** Price subject to market changes.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS. A more rapid grower than Kentucky Blue Grass and equally good for pasture, but not as suitable for lawns. This is an excellent pasture grass for poor dry land and should be more largely used for this purpose. Fancy high grade seed, **45c per lb.; bu. (14 lbs.) $5.75; $40.00 per 100 lbs.**

MEADOW FESCUE, or English Blue Grass. Of great value for permanent pasture and for hay. Does best on strong land. Grows 2 feet high. Makes a finer and better quality of hay than Orchard grass. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre if alone. **Per lb. 40c; 10 lbs. or more at 32c per lb.; $30.00 per 100 lbs.**

RED FESCUE. A valuable grass for dry land pasture. Roots go deep into the ground so it keeps green in dry weather. It is a good grass to raise on hill sides to prevent the soil washing away. **Per lb. 70c; 10 lbs. or more at 65c per lb.**

HARD FESCUE. A very hardy grass valuable for pasture. It resists drought well and gives excellent pasturage from early in the season all through the summer. **Lb. 65c; 10 lbs. or more 60c per lb.**

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS. A valuable grass for meadows and pasture. Does best on rather light soil but will grow well on heavier land. Starts very early in the spring and makes a rapid growth, and on this account should be included in all mixtures for pasture and hay on light soil. **Per lb. 40c; $35.00 per 100 lbs.** Price variable.

ORCHARD GRASS. A strong growing, rather coarse grass, good for pasture and hay. Starts very early in the spring. Grows in tufts so should be sown with other early flowering grasses. Tall Meadow Oat grass is good for this purpose. Orchard grass makes a very rapid growth after being cut and affords good pasture within a week or 10 days after cutting. Stands drought well as the roots extend deep into the soil. Highest grade seed. **30c per lb.; bu. (14 lbs.) $3.50; $24.00 per 100 lbs.**

RED TOP, (Called "Hurd Grass" in the South). Valuable for low land, as it is not injured by water. It also grows well on high land. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and makes very good hay. Finest recleaned seed (weighing 32 pounds per bushel.) **Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. or more at 28c per lb.; $27.00 per 100 lbs.** Unhulled seed (that is seed in the chaff) **per bu. of 14 lbs. $2.80; $19.50 per 100 lbs.**

NOTE. The prices quoted above for grass and clover seeds are what the seed is worth now (December, 1921).

The market price of seed may change very much before spring. Please write for prices when you are ready to buy. Our prices are always low for the high quality of seed we handle.

Grass Seed Mixtures for Hay and Pasture, see next page.

INOCULATE ALFALFA, SOY BEANS, VETCH, ETC.

It is now well known that the Legumes which include all Clovers, Peas, Beans, Vetch, etc. are greatly stimulated in growth when certain bacteria grow on their roots forming nodules. Through these nodules nitrogen from the air is absorbed and used by the plants. Thus if a crop of clover or Soy beans is well supplied with nodules and is plowed under, it adds a large amount of nitrogen to the soil that was not there before.

A different kind of bacteria is required for each kind of plant. Soils often contain enough bacteria for some kinds of Legumes but none for others. If you attempt to raise a kind for which there are no suitable bacteria in the soil, the plants will not do well and will gather no nitrogen from the air.

When starting to raise any kind of legumes for the first time, or if the plants do not do well, try inoculating the seed with a culture of bacteria suited to that particular plant.

NODULE-BACTER is a name for cultures prepared for all crops that require them. They are very reliable, and can be depended upon to keep alive an entire season. Most cultures are put up in closed bottles and consequently they soon die for want of air. The Nodules-Bacter are in ventilated bottles and therefore keep a much longer time. They are sold at the lowest price of any **really reliable** cultures we know of.

Alfalfa

Inoculated Not Inoculated

PRICES

Nodule-Bacter inoculation is delivered ready to use. Easy to apply—add a little water, sprinkle on the seed and thoroughly mix. Full directions for use on each package.

Nodule-Bacter is prepared for the various legume crops as follows: Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Red Clover, Crimson Clover, White Clover and Alsike Clover. **1 peck size package 60c; ½ bushel size package $1.00; 1 bushel size package $1.90; 5 bushel size package $8.00.**

Soy Beans, Garden and Field Beans, Vetches, Garden and Field Peas, Cow Peas. **½ bushel size package 60c; 1 bushel size package $1.00; 2 bushel size package $1.90; 10 bushel size package $8.00.**

Garden Size package of a **combination** culture sufficient to inoculate two quarts of sweet peas, garden peas or beans..... $ .35
(This size is not put up for other crops).

Each legume crop must have the proper bacteria; therefore, when ordering be sure to give the names of crops to be inoculated.

Mulford Culture. We can also furnish inoculating cultures prepared by H. K. Mulford Co., a house which has a wide reputation for reliable cultures. These cultures can be supplied for the same crops as named above, except the Garden size combination culture which cannot be supplied. **PRICE: ¼ acre size 75c; 1 acre size $1.25; 5 acre size $4.50.**

HARRIS' GRASS MIXTURES

For Permanent Pastures and Hay

A large majority of people sow only Timothy and Clover for both hay and pasture. The only excuse for this is that Timothy seed is cheap and the hay sells for the highest price in the city markets.

Where hay is fed on the farm as it should be to maintain fertility, it is poor economy to sow Timothy. It is a grass that affords only one cutting a year and no aftermath. The hay while it sells for high prices is not of high food value as it contains only about half as much actual digestible food as Alfalfa and very much less than Clover and some other grasses.

If hay is to be sold raise Timothy. If you want to feed it on the farm raise something better.

Where it is desired to pasture the land after cutting hay, it is important to have some kinds of grasses that will make a good growth soon after cutting and continue to grow until late in the fall.

When the land is to be pastured and not cut for hay, other kinds of grasses should be used, as those which produce the best crops of hay are not as well adapted for pasture as some other kinds which make a thick turf. Much better results are obtained by using the kinds of grasses best suited to the purpose for which they are raised instead of the same kinds for all purposes and all soils.

With these ideas in view we have made up mixtures of seeds, of various grasses best suited to produce hay, and others to make permanent pasture. The seeds used are all of **the very highest quality** in every case.

The seed may be sown in the spring or in August or September. The quantity required for an acre depends on how well the soil is fitted and how rich it is. Poor land, half fitted, requires more seed than rich soil well prepared. For average conditions we recommend 25 to 30 pounds of seed per acre.

GRASSES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES

To get a really good pasture that will last for many years it is necessary to sow grasses that will form a close, heavy turf and such as are not injured by close cropping and tramping of the animals. There are many grasses of this kind, some adapted to moist soil and others to high and dry land. Some start early in the spring and others continue growing late in the fall, so a considerable number of different kinds should be used in order to maintain a continuous growth and therefore a constant supply of good pasturage during the whole season.

We have made two different mixtures for pasture according to advice of best authorities on the subject. One mixture is for land that is low and moist and the other contains grasses that succeed on high, dry soil.

The cost of using these grass seeds is more than to use timothy and other common kinds, but the results are so much better that it will pay to go to the extra expense of using the right kinds when seeding land that is to remain in pasture for at least four or five years.

PASTURE MIXTURE No. 1, for dry soil. Composed of grasses best suited to make good pasture all through the season on dry land. This mixture contains clover seeds (white and alsike) which should be omitted when sown in the fall later than the middle of August. We advise using 25 to 30 pounds of this mixture per acre. **40c per lb.; $35.00 per 100 lbs.**

PASTURE MIXTURE No.2, for moist and heavy land. The grasses in this mixture do best on strong, heavy and moist soil, and most of them will stand being flooded with water part of the time. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. **35c per lb.; $30.00 per 100 lbs.; 25 lbs. or more will be supplied at the 100 lb. rate.**

MIXTURES FOR HAY

These mixtures are composed of such grasses as Meadow Fescue, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, English Rye Grass and other kinds that produce large crops of good hay and make a quick, strong growth after cutting and which can be pastured or cut again. These grasses will last for many years and give good crops if properly fertilized. Use 30 pounds of seed per acre.

HAY MIXTURE No.3. For high and dry soil, medium and light. **30c per lb.; $27.00 per 100 lbs.**

HAY MIXTURE No.4. For moist, heavy and strong land. 30c per lb.; $26.00 per 100 lbs.

NOTE. 25 lb. or more of any of these grass seed mixtures will be supplied at the 100 lb. rate.

Seeding low land. We find it a good plan when seeding low and wet land, to plow it as early as it is dry enough and keep it well worked down during the summer. The last of August the seed is sown. A good crop of grass is procured the next summer.

HARRIS' LAWN GRASS SEED

Clean, heavy seed of the highest purity and vitality. The best varieties of grasses to form a deep green sod.

No pains have been spared to make Harris' Lawn grass seed as good as it can be made. The kinds of grasses used are those that form a close dense sod and resist hot, dry weather. The seeds are all of the cleanest and purest grades, and are all of strong vitality and will start quickly, and soon cover the ground with a fine close sward. Much of the grass seed sold for lawns is cheap, light stuff that could not be sold except in a mixture. Such seed cannot produce really good results and should never be used.

In making new lawns the ground should be thoroughly prepared the same as for any garden crop. All stones and sticks should be raked off and the surface rolled smooth and even, so there will be no holes or uneven places in the lawn. It is a good plan to give the land a dressing of fine rotted manure which should be thoroughly worked into the soil. If the soil is poor and hard, as is the case around newly built houses, some good soil should be spread on the surface an inch or two deep. On this should be applied a dressing of bone meal, or some other good fertilizer, at the rate of about 1 pound to 50 square feet; more would do no harm.

Seed should be sown in the spring or after August 1st. It is not well to sow grass seed in June or July on account of the hot sun. Part of the seed should be sown while walking one way across the lawn, and the rest the other way. This will result in the seed being put on more evenly than if it was all sown at one time.

After seeding, the land should be rolled. If a roller is not available, rake lightly so as to cover the seed.

To renew old lawns rake thoroughly, stirring the ground as much as possible without killing the grass. All moss and weeds should be removed as far as possible. Sow half as much grass seed as recommended for seeding a new lawn. After seeding, the lawn should be rolled.

Harris' Lawn Grass Seed contains White Clover which we consider highly desirable in a lawn, as the roots penetrate deep into the soil and so get water to keep the lawn green during very dry weather. If preferred **without** White Clover seed **please mention it.**

1 lb. enough for 400 square feet	$ .75	25 lb. enough for 10,000 square feet	$16.25
5 lb. enough for 2000 square feet	3.50	Each additional pound	.65
10 lb. enough for 4000 square feet	6.60		

We shall be glad to make lowest possible price on large lots. Please write us.

GRASS SEED FOR SHADY LAWNS

This mixture is composed of the few kinds of grasses that grow best in shady places. These grasses will grow and make a good sod under trees and in the shade of buildings where the common kinds of lawn grass would not do well.

This seed should be sown in the early spring or fall. The ground should be thoroughly stirred up and raked smooth before seeding. Use seed at the same rate as common Lawn grass. See quantities above.

Lawn Grass for Shady Spots. Pound 80c; 5 lbs. $3.75; any greater quantity 75c per lb.

FOR SEEDING UNDER TREES

There are often places under large deciduous trees and shrubs which the sun cannot reach at any time during the day when the leaves are out. No grass of any kind will grow under such conditions for any length of time. The best thing we have found for such places is to sow some quick growing grasses, either in the autumn when the leaves fall, or in the early spring before the leaves come out. The grass will then cover the ground and remain green late in the summer. The ground has to be reseeded each year. The seed should be sown either in the fall or **very early** in the spring. We can furnish a mixture of grasses suitable for this purpose. When ordering please give name as follows:

Lawn Grass for Annual Seeding. 1 lb., enough for 800 square feet, 30c; 5 lbs., enough for 4000 square feet, $1.25; each additional pound, 25c.

HARRIS' FLOWER SEEDS

Surely there is nothing you can buy that so adds to the refinement and beauty of the home as flowers and the following pages are written with the idea always in mind of helping to make your investment in flower seeds bring the greatest amount of pleasure to yourself and friends.

Our list is not long, but it has been very carefully selected in order to offer you only the very best varieties it is possible to produce. This last season we have grown more flower seed and of a higher quality than any previous year and we are able to offer you better flower seed service at a considerable reduction in prices. We would call especial attention to our **Asters, Early Cosmos, Delphiniums, Pansies, Salpiglossis, Snapdragons, and Zinnias.**

Our flower seeds are subjected to the same rigorous tests of vitality and trueness to type as our vegetables. Every lot of seed has been thoroughly tested for germination before being sent out. In our extensive trial grounds all varieties of annuals and perennials are given efficient field tests and their desirability for our customers' use is given careful consideration.

You will note in our descriptions we indicate the number of feet of row our packets will sow. This is not only an indication of the amount of seed in the packet, but also a guide for planning your garden.

For your convenience we have divided our list into two parts. The first part is called "**Annuals**" and includes only plants which bloom the same year the seed is sown and normally live but a single season. The second part is headed "**Hardy Perennial Flowers**" and includes both the seed and plants of Biennials and Perennials. Biennials are plants living two years and which rarely bloom until the second season. Perennials tend to live for a number of years and do not bloom until the second year from seed.

If you ask for it our little pamphlet, "**The Cultivation of Vegetables and Flowers**" will be sent free of charge to any one who orders seeds amounting to 50c or more.

ANNUALS

The flowers in this list are all annuals and will flower the first year, and as an aid to a more successful flower garden we offer a few general directions for culture. Our directions in our catalogue and on the packets are written for the latitude of New York State.

Seeds of most annuals may be sown where they are to grow as soon as danger of frost is past. The soil should be well pulverized to a good depth and raked fine on the surface. It is the better plan to sow in rows rather than broadcast and to label the rows as the plants are thus more easily cultivated for the removal of weeds and the maintenance of moisture. **Do not sow too deeply.** For larger seeds, like Balsam, Zinnias, Cosmos, etc., one-quarter to half an inch is enough, while very fine seeds need only to be pressed into the soil. After the plants are up, the ground should not be allowed to become hard and baked. If the plants come up too thick be sure to thin them out **when very young** so as to give them plenty of room to develop. This is too often neglected and is the cause of disappointing results.

The seed of the tender annuals should be sown in boxes or pots in March, placing them in a warm position and carefully protecting them from the cold. A very light sandy compost should be used and the boxes well drained. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant them into shallow boxes or pots and they should be large enough to transplant into the flower beds by the middle of May. This method is also used to get earlier bloom on many of the more hardy annuals such as Asters, Ageratum, Carnations, Snapdragons, etc.

Ostrich Feather Asters
(Photograph ⅓ natural size)

ASTERS

Because the Aster is such an excellent cut-flower it has rightfully earned its position as the most popular annual flower. Although to get the earliest blooms the seed should be started inside, it is a mistaken idea that this is necessary in order to have satisfactory flowers. All of our aster seed is raised on outdoor grown plants.

The easiest way to grow aster plants is to sow the seed in rows in the vegetable garden or flower bed in some position that is well protected from cold winds yet fully exposed to the sunlight. If this is done in April or early May as soon as the ground can be worked, the plants will come along in time for a full crop of flowers.

As soon as up they should be thinned to ½ inch apart in the row in order to make good, hardy, stocky plants. These will be ready to transplant by the middle of June.

One packet will sow 6 feet of row, and ¼ ounce will sow 55 feet of row.

American Beauty Purple—(Photograph ½ natural size)

KING ASTERS

The **King Asters** are a distinct type of flower, being very double, with long, narrow, quilled petals which set off their colors in a way that makes them very handsome. The plants are of vigorous growth.

154—VIOLET, 182—CRIMSON, 173—WHITE, 155—ROSE, 196—MIXED COLORS. Each color. Pkt. 8c; ⅛ oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. $1.50.

OSTRICH FEATHER ASTERS

The Grandest Fluffy Variety

This is a new strain of the Crego or fluffy type of Asters that surpasses any other of this type. The flowers are exceptionally large, full double with very long twisted and curled petals, suggesting an ostrich feather. Not only are the flowers larger and better than other varieties, but the plants are also exceptionally large and vigorous, yielding an abundance of flowers on very long stiff stems.

1981—WHITE, 1982—DELICATE PINK, 1983—LIGHT BLUE, 1984—ROSE, 1985—PURPLE, 1986—CRIMSON, 1980—MIXED COLORS.
Each color, Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. $2.00.

AMERICAN BEAUTY

A Handsome Late Blooming Aster

A new variety of unusual vigor and commencing to bloom as the last of the other sorts are going out of bloom. An indespensible variety for those who want to cut flowers until freezing weather.

The flowers are globe-shaped, the long, wide petals being incurved. The plants grow to immense height, making long, clean stems. The American Beauty Asters have proven very popular. We are able to offer four colors only.

188—LAVENDER, 1722—SEPTEMBER PINK (Flesh Pink), 172—ROSE, 171—PURPLE, 1720—MIXED COLORS.
Each color. Pkt. 17c; ⅛ oz. 45c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. $2.50.

ROYAL ASTERS

The Earliest Large Flowered Sort

This is an early aster resembling the Late Branching but blooms two or three weeks earlier. The plants come into bloom before any other of the large flowering class which makes the Royal valuable both for the home garden and for market. The flowers are of large size with broad incurved petals and have long, strong stems. The plant is of branching habit and quite vigorous.

177—SHELL PINK, 165—PURPLE, 190—LAVENDER, 164—WHITE, 191—MIXED COLORS. Each color. Pkt. 8c; ⅛ oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. $1.70.

"Enclosed find order for aster seeds. Those I got from you last year were wonderful, the most beautiful asters I have ever raised." JOS. RIX, Lansing, Mich.

PEERLESS PINK

A Delicate Color and A Splendid Flower

166—This is still acknowledged the finest pink aster of the late branching class. It is of a rich shell-pink, deep enough to have character, yet soft enough to be dainty. The flower is so full double as to be almost globular. The plants are so robust growing that the long vigorous stems hold the mammoth flowers up off the ground. **Pkt. 12c; ⅛ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. $2.25.**

LAVENDER ROCHESTER

163—This is an especially fine clear lavender of the Crego type, but a much better flower than any of the Cregos. It is more double and more Chrysanthemum like, being more full and of greater thickness. We urge this as one of our best asters. **Pkt. 12c; ⅛ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. $2.25.**

CRIMSON GIANT

184—This is the largest of the "red" asters. The flowers are a very rich brilliant blood-red, very large and densely double. The plant is of upright growth and a vigorous grower. This makes a particularly effective aster for the border, also makes a wonderful bouquet, especially by artificial light. **Pkt. 8c; ⅛ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c.**

Peerless Pink

Special Offers

C185 SPECIAL COLLECTION of one packet each of the 6 named varieties of **Late Branching Asters** for 35c.

C180 SPECIAL COLLECTION of one packet each of the 6 named varieties of **Crego Asters** for 53c.

(For description see page 61.)

NOTICE

All packets of aster seed listed in these pages contain sufficient seed to sow 6 feet of row.

Lavender Rochester

ASTER PLANTS

For our good, vigorous, Moreton grown aster plants **see page 93.**

ASTERMUM

149—MIXED COLORS. For Asters to plant for their decorative character in the flower bed, there is no better variety than the Astermums. Growing but 18 inches high, and of an upright growth they can be planted close together (8 inches apart). The full double, fluffy flowers are borne in such great profusion that a bed of these Asters will appear as a solid mass of color. **Pkt. 12c; ⅛ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 65c.**

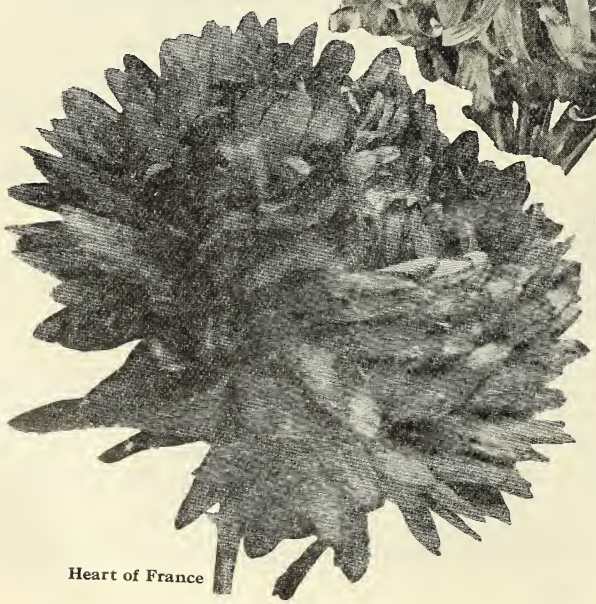
HEART OF FRANCE

A Truly Handsome Red Aster

178—The best red Aster yet introduced. The color is a bright garnet-red. The flowers are large and full on a tall robust plant of the branching type. The beautiful satiny lustre on the loose scraggly petals make a very striking appearance. **Pkt. 17c; ⅛ oz. 45c; ¼ oz. 75c.**

CHOICE VARIETIES OF ASTERS MIXED

161—This is a very carefully made mixture composed of the different colors of the Royal, Late Branching, King and Crego varieties as well as some of the novelties. This insures a good range of color in all seasons of bloom and all of the highest class. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. 85c.**



Heart of France

(Photograph ¾ natural size)

SPECIAL COLLECTION

Four Best Asters

C167—We will send one packet each of the following excellent varieties of Asters for 35c.

1 pkt. **Moreton Pink**
1 pkt. **Crego Lavender**
1 pkt. **Royal White**
1 pkt. **Heart of France**

LATE BRANCHING ASTERS

This class of asters bloom a little later than Cregos and Kings, and remain in flower a long time, the plants carrying a wealth of bloom until late in the fall.

The flowers are very large and have broad, incurved petals and show no yellow centers. The plants are of branching habit and carry the flowers on long stems, often reaching two feet high.

157—WHITE, 156—SHELL PINK, 158—ROSE, 176—PURPLE, 159—LAVENDER, 183—CRIMSON, 160—MIXED COLORS. Each color. **Pkt. 8c; ⅛ oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. $1.50.**

CREGO ASTERS

The Crego type of aster is the large fluffy flower that so many people admire. The fluffy mass of long, twisted petals combined with the rich colorings make an aristocratic flower that is the admiration of every one. These are very similar to the Ostrich Feather except the flowers and plants are not quite so large and they bloom about ten days earlier.

152—WHITE, 151—SHELL PINK, 174—PURPLE, 189—LAVENDER, 153—LAVENDER-PINK, 181—ROSE, 175—MIXED COLORS. Each color. **Pkt. 8c; ⅛ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. $1.85.**

MORETON PINK

The Finest Bright Pink Aster On The Market.

162—A rich, clear, bright Pink Aster that is proving its merit by its steady increase in popularity. The flower is of the Crego or Rochester type, very full double with long twisted petals. The color is a deep cerise like the Paul Neyron Rose. Since introducing this new variety in 1918 we have been steadily improving it and we enthusiastically urge it as the finest bright pink aster on the market. Due to a favorable crop, we are offering the seed this season at a considerable reduction from last year's prices. **Pkt. 20c; ⅛ oz. 60c; ¼ oz. 95c; oz. $3.30.**

QUEEN OF THE MARKET

The First Early

The earliest asters and valuable on this account, especially for cut flowers for market. The flowers are of medium size, very compact and double, and when full grown have long stems. Plants are of the branching type. If the plants are started in March in the house or hot-bed, they will flower in July.

150—WHITE, 168—PINK, 192—ROSE, 193—LAVENDER, 194—PURPLE, 195—MIXED COLORS.
Each color. **Pkt .8c; ⅛ oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. $1.50.**

Harris' Moreton Pink Aster

(Photograph ½ Natural Size)

Late Branching Asters

(Photograph ½ Natural Size)

PINK ENCHANTRESS

148—An upright growing aster of admirable qualities. The color is a delicate shade of soft pink that does not fade, while the flower is unusually lasting, both when cut and on the plant. The season is a little earlier than the Late Branching varieties. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. $2.00.**

SENSATION

New Red Aster

169—The only real "Red" Aster on the market. Not only is it a real red, but a very pleasing shade that we describe as a brilliant red of a garnet shade. The flowers are full, double, of medium size on tall plants of the free-branching habit with good long stems. Although it comes into bloom with the early mid-season varieties it persists until very late, making a brilliant spot in the garden for two months. As a bouquet under artificial light, it has a very striking color. **Pkt. 12c; ⅛ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 65c.**

SINGLE ASTERS

186—MIXED COLORS. Single asters are rapidly gaining the popularity they deserve. The large single flowers are very beautiful in their simplicity and are unsurpassed for decorative effect when cut. The colors range from the most brilliant to the daintiest and the plants are of a stronger, healthier growth than the double sorts and are more profuse bloomers, making them showy garden plants. This style of flower is coming more in vogue with people of taste. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

BOLTZ'S DWARF BOUQUET

187—MIXED COLORS. This is a variety of dwarf aster that deserves more attention. The plants are small, about 8 inches high, of very compact growth, and completely covered with miniature asters. The blooms are 1½ to 2 inches across and in the greatest variety of bright colors. They are an excellent flower for the edge of the flower bed, or along a walk or a drive. Sow the seed in early May in the open ground where the plants are to remain and thin to 4 or 5 inches apart. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

AGROSTEMMA (Rose of Heaven)

117—COELI ROSA. An attractive plant with silvery white foliage and glowing crimson flowers which keep appearing all summer. They resemble the hardy single Pink and are very nice for bouquets. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

AGERANTUM (Floss Flower)

One of the most satisfactory bedding plants, being covered with bloom from early summer until frost. The pretty floss-like flowers hold on and keep their bright color through rain and drought. Raised easily from seed sown out of doors in May or started in a hotbed or window earlier and transplanted in the open ground in May. A September sowing will give plants to bloom in the house all winter.

One packet sows 15 feet of row, and one quarter ounce sows 250 feet of row.

110—BLUE PERFECTION. The deepest blue variety. Of compact growth, 9 in. high, with large flowers of a deep amethyst-blue. **Pkt. 5c; ⅛ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

111—LITTLE BLUE STAR. Only 4 or 5 inches high and completely covered with bright blue flowers. **Pkt. 5c; ⅛ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

113—PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE. A very beautiful compact growing variety. The flowers are a dainty sky-blue with a white center. **Pkt. 5c; ⅛ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

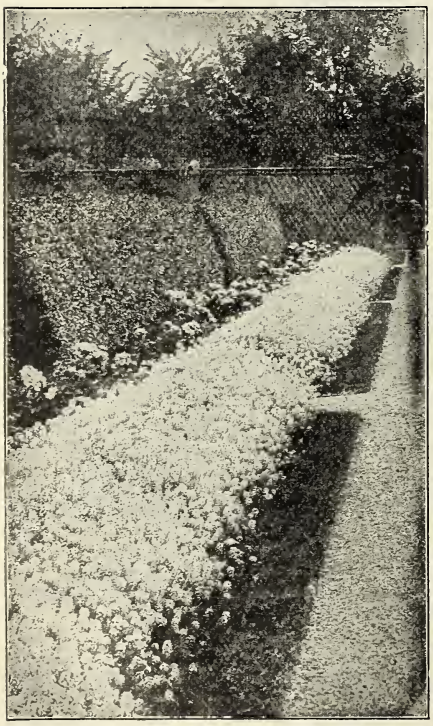
ARCTOTIS (African Daisy)

115—GRANDIS. This recent introduction from Southwest Africa is one of the most desirable annuals for cut flowers as well as for show in the garden. A well branched plant, 2 to 3 feet tall, easily grown from seed sown out of doors and continuing in bloom from July until frost. The flowers are large, showy, daisy-like flowers of pure white, while the reverse of the petals are pale lilac. While the plant will do well most any place, it favors a sunny situation. The flowers make very pretty bouquets, lasting a week or ten days in water. Knowing that this will prove a most pleasing flower we are glad to urge you to try it.

One packet sows 6 feet of row, and one quarter ounce sows 120 feet. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

ANTIRRHINUM—See Snapdragons.

Please Order by Number. When ordering flower seeds it is not necessary to write out the name of the varieties wanted, simply give the number, the quantity and price.



Sweet Alyssum

Ageratum—Blue Perfection

(Photograph ¼ Natural Size)

ALYSSUM

A very pretty little plant, covered with pure white, sweet-scented flowers, which are produced all through the summer. Especially useful for edging and borders.

One packet sows 15 feet of row, and one ounce sows 600 feet.

120—SWEET ALYSSUM. Very fragrant. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 40c.**

121—LITTLE GEM. A dwarf variety, growing only 5 to 6 inches high, but the plant spreads out to a foot in diameter and is covered with compact spikes of white flowers all summer. To get the best results the plants should be thinned to a foot apart. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 65c.**

PERENNIAL ALYSSUM. See page 85.

AMARANTHUS

Brilliant foliaged plants 3 to 6 feet high. Given plenty of room and a hot sunny location they are very attractive among the tall plants or center of a large bed. Sow seed outdoors in May. One packet sows 30 feet of row.

132—MIXED SORTS. This mixture contains a great many of the different sorts of Amaranthus and makes a splendid thing to sow where large, rapid growing plants are wanted as a temporary screen or hedge. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 75c.**

ACROLINIUM (Everlasting)

Free-flowering "Everlasting" bearing pretty white and pink double flowers; which, if cut in the bud state, can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Like all "Everlastings" the seeds are slow to start and care must be taken not to allow the soil to bake over the seed.

One packet sows 8 feet of row, and one quarter ounce sows 100 feet.

105—Double Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.**

ANCHUSA CAPENSIS (Cape Forget-me-not)

128—A free-flowering annual of the easiest cultivation. Sown out-doors in the spring, it soon reaches 18 inches high and is in full bloom in 6 to 8 weeks. The sprays of small Forget-me-not blue flowers continue to bloom for two months and the plants, which resemble a dwarf variety of the Hardy Anchusa, are continually covered with honey bees.

One packet sows 6 ft. of row, and one ounce sows 60 ft. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 70c.**

BRACHYCOME

210—SWAN RIVER DAISY. A very graceful little annual 6-10 inches high; covered nearly all summer with a profusion of pretty blue flowers. Suitable for edging the border and also for pot culture in the house during the winter. Sow seed outdoors in May.

One packet sows 20 feet of row. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 55c.**

HARRIS' MIXTURE OF WILD GARDEN FLOWERS

If you wish that fence corner, hedgerow, back lot, or any unsightly place that has become an "eyesore," transformed into one of Nature's beauty spots,—sow **Harris' Wild Flower Garden Mixture.**

966 (tall), 965 (dwarf). **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

BALSAM (Lady Slipper)

A charming old garden favorite long ago introduced from India and now very popular for its showy flowers. As they are very tender and the seeds germinate quickly, they should not be sowed until all danger of frost is past. Started in May they will give flowers from July until frost. The plants prefer a rich sandy loam and plenty of moisture and if given plenty of room, at least a foot apart, the most satisfactory results will be obtained.

One packet will sow 10 feet, and one ounce sows 150 feet of row.

DOUBLE CAMELLIA-FLOWERED. The flowers are very large and perfectly double, and grow so thickly on the stems that the plant resembles a mass of bloom from top to bottom. Our seed is of the very finest strain, producing perfectly double flowers of the best form and largest size.

206—Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

ROSE FLOWERED. Large double flowers that look like small roses. The colors are pink, deep red and pure white mixed.

207—Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

BEGONIA—Fibrous Rooted

The Semperflorens or Everflowering varieties of fibrous rooted Begonias are unsurpassed bedding plants. They thrive equally well in partially shaded or sunny locations, flowering profusely through the summer and fall. As pot plants for winter they are also superb. The seed should be started early indoors, and as it is very small and expensive it should be sowed very carefully.

199—VERNON. The best of the semperflorens class. The flowers are of all colors, well set off by the glossy green leaves which are broadly margined with bronze and purple. The plants form a dense bush about 1 foot high. **Pkt. 15c.**

CALLIOPSIS

One of the most charming and attractive of the annual flowers, easily grown and producing an abundance of flowers all through the summer and autumn. Sow in the open ground in the spring. For the perennial type see **Coreopsis.** One packet will sow 15 feet of row.

250—GOLDEN WAVE. An attractive and beautiful flower. The plants grow 15 inches high, and are covered with bright golden yellow daisy like flowers with maroon centers. The flowers are 2 inches across and the petals have notched edges. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

252—CROWN OF GOLD. Large, pure yellow flowers on long wiry stems. Splendid for cutting and very handsome garden plants, 2 to 3 feet high. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

249—MIXED COLORS. This is a mixture of the different varieties of Calliopsis and is splendid to sow "any old place" as it grows so easily, makes a good showing all summer, and a host of pretty flowers may always be cut. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 35c.**

Balsam, Double Rose Flowered
(Photograph ½ natural size)

CARNATIONS

These pretty summer flowering Carnations are one of the most satisfactory of our garden favorites. For ease of culture, delicious fragrance and richness of color there is no variety to equal the Marguerite type. The seed may be started early in the house or sowed later outdoors. These plants will flower throughout the summer and then may be taken up and will flower for a long time in the house.

One packet will sow 10 feet of row.

311—NEW GIANT MARGUERITE. This meritorious variety is the most popular carnation with the amateur, flowering in ten weeks from seed sowed in the open. The flowers are large, double, well fringed, delightfully fragrant and a great variety of colors. **Pkt. 8c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. $1.25.**

CANNA (Indian Shot)

Raising cannas from seed is a little more labor than buying the roots, but when grown from seed one gets a great variety of interesting and pretty colors. The seed should be soaked in warm water until they show evidence of swelling, then sow in sandy loam and put in a hotbed. When the second leaf appears, pot off and hold under glass until all danger of frost is past.

One ounce contains about 100 seeds.

285—CANNA SEED. The seed we offer is of the large flowering French Cannas, which are the very finest cannas grown.
Pkt. (20 seeds) 10c; oz. 25c.

Candytuft—(Photograph ¼ natural size)

CANDYTUFT

A very hardy, easily grown little annual that blooms all summer. It is a universal favorite for beds and masses. Successive sowings should be made during the summer, while the last sowing in the autumn will produce flowers early in spring. One foot high.

One packet will sow 18 feet, and one ounce will sow 250 feet.

275—GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED OR IMPROVED EMPRESS. The finest of all white varieties. The long, heavy spikes of large flowers resembling a white hyacinth. **Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 70c.**

270—EMPRESS. An improved variety producing very large spikes of white bloom. This is the variety to grow for the market.
Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 45c.

271—DUNNETT'S CRIMSON. Flowers of slight shade of red. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.**

276—ROSE CARDINAL. A brilliant rosy-red. This is one of the brightest and best colors for bedding. **Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

273—MIXED COLORS. A mixture of the pink, purple and white varieties. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c; oz. 30c.**

CARDINAL CLIMBER

305—A rapid growing vine with handsome fringed or laciniated leaves and small brilliant red flowers. The vine will grow 25 feet in a season and will cover a wide space, dotted all over with bright cardinal-red flowers. A very ornamental and useful vine for covering walls, fences or trellis.

To get early effects it is well to start the seed in pots in the house in March and set out the plants when danger of frost is over. If seed is sown in the open ground it should not be sown before May 1st. Soak the seed a few hours before planting.
Pkt. (25 seeds) 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON, or CORNFLOWER
(Centaurea Cyanus)

The pretty, old-fashioned Single Blue Cornflower has been greatly improved and we now have some really fine varieties that should be more largely grown.

One packet sows 12 feet of row and one ounce sows 50 feet of row.

215—**DOUBLE BLUE.** These new double flowers are so much larger and handsomer than the old single variety that it might be considered another flower.

The attractive blue color of the flowers, and their graceful shape and long stems make them most useful in the garden and as cut flowers.

They bloom all summer and fall, and if a plant is taken up and set in a large pot it will bloom in the house all winter. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. 90c.**

216—**DOUBLE MIXED COLORS.** We are now able to offer the true double Cornflower in various colors, ranging from white to deep pink, lavender and blue. The flowers are practically all double and of very pretty colors. A most attractive flower that all should raise. **Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.**

325—**SWEET SULTAN.** (Centaurea Imperialis). The improved, large-flowered varieties are much handsomer flowers than the old Sweet Sultan of by-gone days. They are very easily raised and should be better known.

The flowers often grow two inches in diameter, and have long, graceful stems. They are completely double and form fluffy balls composed of fine hair-like petals. The plant is a vigorous grower and blooms for a long time.

The flowers are pure white to lavender. **Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 85c.**

327—**DUSTY MILLER (Gymnocarpa).** This pretty white-leaved Centaurea with finely cut, gracefully drooping foliage makes a very valuable plant for edging beds of geraniums, salvias, and cannas or for hanging baskets, vases, rockeries, etc. The plant grows about one foot high and the foliage is a bright silvery gray. The seed should be started inside and the little plants grown in pots or boxes until warm weather, when they may be set out about one foot apart. **Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. 95c.**

AMERICANA. The largest flowered Centaurea. **324–White or 326–Lavender. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.**

Double Blue Cornflower (Centaurea Cyanus)
(Photograph ½ natural size)

CLARKIA

There are few plants of a more pretty and graceful character than Clarkia. The long graceful stems are completely covered with beautiful double flowers in delicate, but very brilliant shades. They are very easily raised from seed and will do well in most any soil and in sun or shade. The flowers, which are about 1 ½ inches in diameter, open well in water when cut and will last a long time. The plants are about 2 feet high. One packet will sow 20 feet of row.

347—**ORANGE KING.** This is the brightest colored Clarkia we know. It is a striking shade of lively rosy scarlet and the long graceful sprays make a handsome bouquet. **Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

348—**WHITE.** Flowers pure white. This should be grown as a companion to the other colors. **Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

345—**CARMINE QUEEN.** A very attractive new variety of Clarkia that should be better known. The flowers are large, double and of a very pleasing shade of carmine pink. A much handsomer flower than any Clarkia we have ever seen before. **Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

346—**DOUBLE, MIXED COLORS.** Pretty double flowers of various shades of pink, purple and lavender. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

Cockscomb–Celosia Cristata—(Photograph ¼ natural size)

CASTOR OIL BEAN—(Ricinus)

A very effective plant for lawn decorations or screens. Plant the seed when the soil is warm and where the plants are to grow. It is well to put three or four seeds in a place and thin to one good plant. If large plants are desired early in the summer, the seed should be planted in pots or small boxes in the house or hotbed in April and the plants set out about June 1st where they are to grow. One plant will cover a space 4 ft. across.

One ounce contains about 30 seeds.

321—**ZANZIBARIENSIS.** The largest variety, often growing 12 feet tall with enormous leaves. **Pkt. (6 seeds) 10c; oz. 30c.**

COCKSCOMB (Celosia)

Showy and brilliantly colored free-blooming annuals, growing best in light soil. The seed is sown in the open ground in May. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high.

One ounce sows 500 feet of row and one packet sows 20 feet.

358—**CELOSIA CRISTATA.** This is the variety of Celosia which is generally known as "Cockscomb." The plants are about 1 foot high and surmounted at the top by a large, ruffled, brilliantly colored, comb-like head. **Mixed Colors. Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER. (Celosia Childsi). A new interesting type of the feathered Cockscomb. The flowers are large heads resembling great bunches of some bright colored wooly material. The flowers cut and dried will remain bright for weeks.

318—**MIXED COLORS. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 35c.**

PLUMED COCKSCOMB (Celosia Plumosa)

THOMPSONS' MAGNIFICENT. A very handsome variety covered with long, graceful plumes of most intense red and yellow. There is no flower that will produce such a brilliant mass of color as this. The plants are rapid growers and will flower from July until frost, and present a most attractive bit of color in any garden. We offer two colors separate.

355—**CRIMSON.** 356—**YELLOW. Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

357—**MIXED COLORS. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

Early-flowering Giant Cosmos—(Photograph ⅔ natural size)

COSMOS

EARLY FLOWERING GIANT COSMOS

350—We used to think we could not raise **large flowered** Cosmos in our short summers without great difficulty. But now we have a strain that produces immense flowers three inches across and **commences to bloom in July** when the seed is sown in the open ground in May.

By careful breeding we have produced a strain that has flowers **as large as the late kinds**, while they bloom **two months earlier**, from July to October. The colors range from pure white and light pink to deep red and the plants grow four to five feet high.

There is no more useful flower for decorating the house or to form a screen in the garden.

Seed sown in May and the plants thinned to 1½ feet apart will soon form a dense hedge covered from top to bottom with bright colored flowers and delicate feathered-like foliage.

One packet sows 15 feet of row and one ounce sows 300 feet. **Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 60c.**

351—**MAMMOTH FLOWERING COSMOS.** The flowers of this improved variety are very large and of a charming range of colors, while the plants grow five to six feet high. In order to insure flowers in this latitude they should be started inside in February. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 50c.**

NEW DOUBLE CRESTED COSMOS

A new and distinct type of large flowering Cosmos, the center being full double, giving a crested effect. These are a very pretty Cosmos of the same season as the Mammoth Flowering.

331—**DOUBLE CRESTED MIXED COLORS. Pkt. 12c; ¼ oz. 45c.**

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

These pretty, low-growing flowers make a bright spot in the garden from early summer until snow covers them.

They are easily raised by sowing the seed in the open ground in the spring. The flowers are 2½ to 3 inches across, very double and of yellow and orange. The plants should be thinned to a foot apart to get the largest and handsomest flowers. The seed we offer will produce superior flowers both in size and doubleness.

One packet will sow 6 feet, and one ounce will sow 175 feet of row.

241—**ORANGE KING.** Large, full, deep orange flowers that are so much prized by the florists. A handsome autumn color. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 50c.**

242—**LEMON QUEEN.** A bright clear sulphur yellow. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 50c.**

240—**MIXED COLORS.** A mixture including all colors and shades. This is an especially good mixture that we make up of named varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; oz. 40c.**

COBOEA SCANDENS (Cathedral Bells)

359—A very rapid-growing climber. From seed planted in the spring the vines will very often grow 30 feet before fall, and are dotted with pretty, bell-shaped flowers, of a deep violet blue color, 1½ inches across. To get early effects the seed may be planted in boxes or pots edge-down, and the plants set out in May; or the seed can be planted in the open ground in May where the vines are to grow.

One packet should produce about 15 plants and one ounce about 300 plants. **Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM

The annual or outdoor "summer Chrysanthemum" are not to be confused with the winter flowering sorts as sold by florists. The annual sorts grow about two feet high, have finely cut foliage and the flowers are about 2 inches in diameter and borne in great profusion. They are showy and effective for the border and are desirable for cut flowers. They may be sown in the open ground as early as possible and thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart, but the very best results come from sowing under cover early and later transplanting to the open ground. One packet will sow 12 feet of row.

335—**DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

CLEOME—"Giant Spider Plant"

268—A very ornamental plant easily raised from seed. The flowers are bright crimson-rose and produced on tall stems 3 to 4 ft. high. The seed pods form slender spikes about the flowers, which suggests the name "Spider-Plant."

This plant makes a brilliant display in groups or planted amongst shrubbery and is an excellent honey plant. Sow in the open ground when warm.

One packet sows 10 feet of row. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

AFRICAN "GOLDEN ORANGE" DAISY (Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca)

This extremely pretty daisy-like flower from South Africa is one of the best flower-garden subjects of recent years. The bright orange-yellow flowers glitter in the sunshine making a brilliant display from midsummer until frost. The bushy plants grow a foot high, and are a mass of bloom. They are easily grown from seed sown in the open ground and should have a dry, sunny position.

One packet sows 12 feet of row.

366—**NEW HYBRIDS.** The large marguerite-like blossoms are the same as those of its orange-yellow parent, but in a wonderful variety of color ranging from white through all the shades of red, yellow, orange, and salmon, many marked with different colored zones. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.**

365—**ORANGE-YELLOW.** A pretty shade of Persian Yellow and the flowers 2½ inches in diameter. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.**

DIANTHUS or PINKS

There are few annual flowers that will produce such a brilliant display of color for so long a time as the various varieties of Dianthus. Seed sown in the spring produces a beautiful display of flowers from July to November. If the plants are given some light protection, they will live over winter and flower very early the following spring.

One packet sows 12 feet of row; one ounce sows 350 feet.

385—**DOUBLE JAPAN PINK (Dianthus Heddewigi).** Remarkably large and double, and of brilliant colors. The flowers are as large as carnations. The plants flower all through the late summer and fall and produce their gorgeous colored flowers in great profusion. Our strain of these pinks is very fine. **Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.**

389—**DOUBLE CHINESE OR INDIAN PINK (Dianthus Chinensis fl.pl.)** Flowers very double and produced in clusters in a wide range of bright colors. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 70c.**

388—**DOUBLE FRINGED (D. laciniatus.)** This is a beautiful variety of the Double Japan Pinks. The petals are fringed at the edges and the flowers are very large and of many beautiful colors. We consider this the handsomest variety. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 85c.**

387—**SNOWBALL.** Large, pure white double fringed flowers which resemble white carnations. **Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

391—**LUCIFER.** A new brilliant geranium red; double flowered and nicely fringed. Very large and dazzling. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

390—**SINGLE DIANTHUS.** The single-flowering dianthus makes a most brilliant show of color in the garden. They flower continuously through the summer and fall, and a bed or border of them is very attractive. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 45c.**

395—**COLLECTION** of one packet each of the six varieties named above for 25c.

HARDY GRASS PINKS. See page 88.

DAHLIAS

Dahlias, especially the single varieties, can easily be raised from seed by sowing in a box or pot in February, or March and transplanting into other pots as the plants commence to crowd. Set in the open ground when warm and support with stakes. The plants will flower the first year, and the roots can be saved and will flower much earlier the second year.

One packet will sow 7 feet of row.

360—**SINGLE DAHLIA.** These are becoming very popular and fashionable flowers. Our seed is a mixture of the finest single varieties with largest flowers and best colors. **Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

361—**DOUBLE DAHLIAS.** Seed saved from the largest and finest double dahlias, and will produce a high percentage of fine double flowers. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 45c.**

California Poppies (Eschscholtzia)—(Photograph ½ natural size)

Double Japan Pink—(Photograph natural size)

CALIFORNIA POPPY or Eschscholtzia

A very ornamental trailing plant with silvery leaves and large, bright-colored, saucer-shaped flowers. The plants spread over the ground two feet or more and their flowers stand above the leaves in great profusion. Seed sown outdoors in May will bloom from July to November.

One packet sows 25 feet of row. One ounce sows 400 feet of row.

410—**GOLDEN WEST.** Large bright yellow flowers with an orange center. The largest and best yellow variety. A bed or border of them will make a bright yellow mat which fairly glitters in the sunshine. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 40c.**

412—**MIXED COLORS.** Our own mixture made up of the best colors in the proper proportion. This mixture includes a large proportion of the newest and best varieties. It is splendid for carpet bedding or ground covering throughout the hardy border. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

SANTA BARBARA POPPY or Bush Eschscholtzia

(Hunnemannia fumariaefolia)

420—A really remarkable new flower. The plant grows in a bush form two feet high and is covered with large yellow cup-shaped poppies 3 to 4 inches across. Seed sown in May will produce plants that flower from the last of August until late in the fall. Thin the plants to a foot apart.

One packet sows 10 feet of row. One ounce sows 200 feet.

Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

GYPSOPHILA—BABY'S BREATH

470—The annual "Baby's Breath" is most attractive when used in vases with other flowers, adding a grace that many other flowers lack.

The plants grow two to three feet high and are covered with pretty little flowers and very small fine leaves. It is easily raised and should have a place in every garden. Sow the seeds in the open ground.

The variety we offer is "Elegans Alba Grandiflora" which is the tallest in growth and the most desirable of the annual sorts.

One packet sows 30 feet of row and one ounce sows 350 feet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c.

EVERLASTINGS

HELICHRYSUM. These annual Everlastings or "Straw Flowers," are easily grown from seed sown in the open ground in the fall, and are covered with handsome, large, double flowers; the colors ranging from pure white to deep red.

If the flowers are picked when but half open and thoroughly dried, they will last for a year or more. Plants 3 feet high.

One packet will sow 15 feet of row, and one ounce will sow 400 feet.

2201—RED, 2202—YELLOW, 2203—VIOLET, 2204—WHITE. Each color. Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. 80c.

220—MIXED COLORS. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

See also Acroclinium, page 61, Rhodanthe, page 72, Xeranthemum, page 75.

GAILLARDIA
(BLANKET FLOWER)

156—DOUBLE (Picta Lorenziana.) A very handsome double flower that makes a pretty show of color in the garden and through the late summer and autumn. The flowers are of good size and have long stems and are excellent for cutting. The colors are very bright, being mostly shades of yellow and bright red. The plants commence to flower in July and continue until November.

One packet will sow 10 feet of row. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

Single Gaillardia (Grandiflora). Hardy Perennial. See page 87.

GODETIA

Whitney. Very attractive and brilliant garden annuals that bear an abundance of showy flowers of satiny texture in many rich and various colors. The plant is of compact growth, about 1 foot high, while the saucer shaped flowers which are 2 and 3 inches across are borne in such profusion as to nearly hide the plant. It is of easy culture from seed sowed outdoors in the spring in any warm garden spot. It will even thrive exceptionally well on poor soil. It is also an excellent subject for pot culture, either under glass or in the open.

One packet will sow 15 feet of row.

448—MIXED COLORS. A well balanced mixture of all sorts of pretty colors. Very satisfactory for a border to a garden. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

Helichrysum—(Photograph ½ natural size)

GOURDS

Cultivation similar to squash. The vines can be allowed to run on the ground, but gourds are usually planted where the vines can run over a fence, arbor or old tree. They are excellent climbers and the fruit has such a variety of forms and colors that a collection of gourds is exceedingly interesting.

460—DIPPER GOURDS. The fruit at one end is long and slim and bulges at the other end so it can be used for dippers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

461—JAPANESE NEST EGG. Fruit white, resembling an egg in shape. Does not crack and is not injured by ordinary heat and cold. A vigorous grower and decidedly ornamental climber. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

463—HERCULES GOURDS. Club-shaped and about 3 feet long. The largest of the gourds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

464—DISH RAG OR SPONGE GOURD. (Luffa). Oblong fruit of large size. Its fibrous interior can be used as a sponge. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

462—MIXED SMALL SORTS. A mixture of a large number of small ornamental gourds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Large Flowering Heliotrope—(Photograph ½ natural size)

HELIOTROPE

475—IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING. Heliotrope is a great favorite on account of its delightful fragrance and long duration of bloom, flowering equally well as bedding plants in summer or as pot plants in the house in winter.

Easily raised from seed sown in the house or greenhouse in March and the plants set in the open ground about June 1st in this locality (Western New York).

One packet should produce about 500 plants when started in boxes. **Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 70c.**

KOCHIA or SUMMER CYPRESS

495—TRICHOPHYLLA. A very ornamental plant which forms round bushes 2 to 3 feet high, with feathery light green leaves, changing in the fall to bright crimson, so that the whole plant looks like a ball of fire. These little bushes are very pretty at all stages of growth and are especially attractive in the fall. Makes a splendid cypress-like hedge of lively green and perfect symmetry. Very easily grown from seed sown in the open ground in the spring. Thin the plants so they stand 2 feet apart.

One packet sows 15 feet, and one ounce sows 525 feet of row. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.**

LINUM (Flax)

507—GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM (Scarlet Flax.) A very showy and effective bedding plant. The foliage is very fine and delicate while the brilliant scarlet crimson flowers are of long duration. The flowers are about 1 inch across and the plant 1 foot high. A packet sows 8 feet and one ounce sows 225 feet.

Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 50c.

LARKSPUR (Annual Delphinium)

Few people realize how easy it is to raise these beautiful Larkspurs and how very attractive they are in the garden and as cut flowers.

The tall Stock-flowered varieties grow three to four feet high with spikes of large double flowers over a foot long and in many shades of color.

A row of these graceful plants with their many colored flowers is a pleasing sight. The plants are quite hardy and will continue to flower until snow flies.

The seed may be sown in the open ground in May and the plants thinned to a foot apart. These will flower in July and continue until hard frost.

One packet will sow 15 feet and one ounce will sow 375 feet of row.

511—LUSTROUS CARMINE OR "NEWPORT PINK." A very charming variety with carmine-pink flowers which are very double. **Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

512—WHITE. Heavy spikes of pure white double flowers. **Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

513—SKY BLUE. A bright clear blue of large sized, double flowers. A very attractive shade. **Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

510—MIXED COLORS. A well proportioned mixture of all different colors. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 50c.**

LOBELIA

The Lobelias are a class of annuals that have not received the attention they deserve. The dainty, fine-leaved little plants grow but a few inches high and during the whole season are completely covered with the prettiest little bright blue flowers. As the seed is very fine, extreme caution should be used in sowing. Merely press the seed into very finely pulverized moist soil and do not allow it to become hard and baked. One packet will sow 18 feet of row.

501—CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA. A very compact growing variety covered with a mass of pretty dark blue flowers. Especially desirable for carpet bedding and edging or pot culture. Grows about 4 to 5 inches high. **Pkt. 8c; ⅛ oz. 30c.**

503—SAPPHIRE. The best trailing variety and much used for hanging baskets, vases, etc. The long graceful sprays of foliage, often 2 feet long, are thickly set with pretty flowers of a deep sapphire blue with a white eye. This is one of the largest flowered sorts. If seed is sown in January, the plants will flower from June until frost. **Pkt. 5c; ⅛ oz. 20c.**

MARIGOLD

Marigolds are among our most satisfactory and easily grown annual flowers. They are indispensible to the old fashioned garden. Seed sown outdoors in May will continue to make a bright display of color from August until a hard freeze.

The African varieties grow about 2½ feet tall and have large double yellow and orange flowers, while the French grow only 1 foot high and have smaller flowers in various shades of yellow and brown. The African are well suited for large beds or mixed borders and the French are better adapted for bedding purposes. They all prefer light soil and full exposure to the sun.

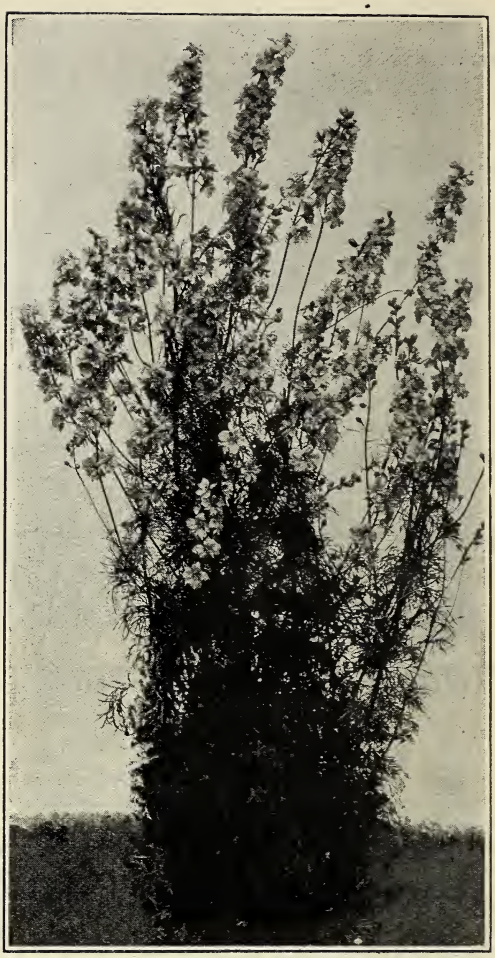
One packet will sow 12 feet and one ounce will sow 400 feet of row.

533—DOUBLE AFRICAN, LEMON QUEEN. A fine variety of soft lemon-yellow color. The best yellow variety. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

534—DOUBLE AFRICAN, ORANGE PRINCE. A very showy variety with intense golden orange flowers. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

535—DOUBLE AFRICAN, MIXED COLORS. A mixture of the large flowered double sorts. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

African Marigold, Orange Prince—(Photograph ⅔ natural size)



A Plant of Annual Larkspur only three months from the seed.
(Photograph ⅛ natural size)

DWARF FRENCH MARIGOLD

532—LEGION OF HONOR (Little Brownie). A dwarf compact single flowering sort that has been a popular variety for a great many years. The neat little plants are well covered from early summer until frost with bright golden flowers, each petal of which is marked at the base with a large velvety maroon spot. Sow the seed out doors in early summer and thin to about 8 inches. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

537—DOUBLE FRENCH, GOLD STRIPED. Double flowers in great profusion. The petals are a beautiful red brown margined with bright yellow. A very pleasing effect. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

536—DOUBLE FRENCH, MIXED COLORS. Covered from the ground to the top with pretty bright colored double flowers ranging in color from rich yellow to brown. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

LUPINS (Lupinus)

516—MIXED COLORS. The annual Lupins, with their long graceful spikes of pea-shaped blooms in various colors, make a gorgeous display in large beds or borders. Easily grown from seed sown outside in May. The plant grows about 2 feet high and prefers a little shade.

One packet will sow 10 feet of row and one ounce will sow 150 feet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

FOR PERENNIAL LUPINS see page 88.

MARVEL OF PERU or FOUR O'CLOCKS

An old fashioned flower that is still popular. They grow anywhere and bloom continuously all summer, each plant producing hundreds of large flowers, the colors being yellow, white red, and striped. The plants grow 2 feet tall and the flowers somewhat resemble Morning Glories.

Sow the seed in the open ground and thin out the plants to a foot apart. Useful to grow by the side of walls and fences.

One packet will sow 8 feet and one ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

530—MIXED COLORS. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

MIGNONETTE

A well-known fragrant flower which should be in every garden. Sowing made in April and again in July will keep up a succession of bloom from early summer until frost.

One packet will sow 12 feet, and one ounce will sow 300 feet.

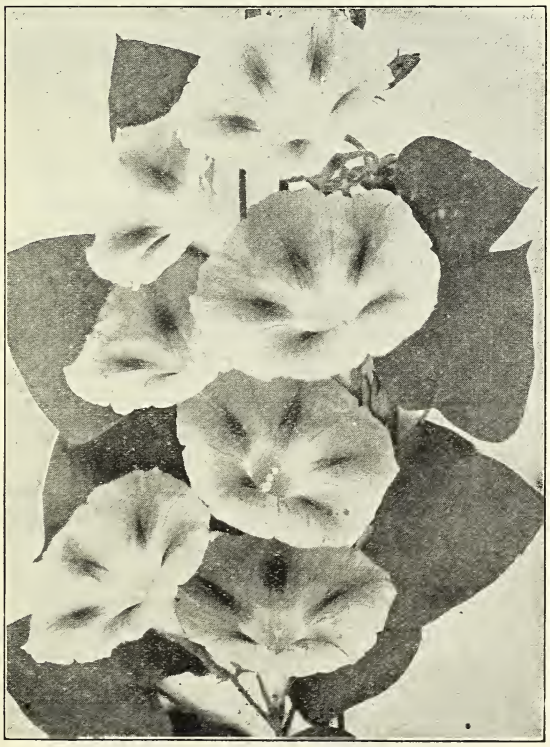
557—BISMARK. This new Mignonette was by far the largest and best in our trials this last summer. Not only were the spikes long and heavy and the florets larger than those of any other variety, but the color was a brighter red and the plant more robust. **Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

551—MACHET. The plants are of a dwarf habit and produce an abundance of very large spikes of flowers, being three times as large as the common kind and continue in flower much longer. The flowers are of a red tinge and the fragrance delightful. **Pkt. 5c. ¼ oz. 20c.**

552—GOLIATH. A new variety with immense spikes of flowers and very luxuriant foliage. The florets are unusually large and clustered thickly along the stem and are of a bright red color, which produces a very pleasing effect. The fragrance is powerful and delicious. Undoubtedly one of the very best varieties for house culture or open ground. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

554—MIXED. A mixture of many varieties, including white, pink and red shades, all with large spikes of flowers. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 40c.**

555—COMMON SWEET. Small flowers, very fragrant; largely grown for bees. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c. ¼ lb. 55c.**



Morning Glories—(Photograph ⅔ natural size)

Mignonette, Goliath—(Photograph ½ natural size)

MALLOW (Lavatera)

528—The annual Mallow or Lavetera is a charming plant, growing 3 feet high and covered all summer with large, bright colored, saucer-shaped flowers. The colors are white, pink and red. Very easily grown by sowing the seed where the plants are to remain and thinning to a foot apart. They do not bear transplanting.

One packet will sow 15 feet. **Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

MORNING GLORY—(Convolvulus)

Morning Glories make a very rapid growth and produce vines 10 to 15 feet high during the summer from seed sown in the spring. Very useful for covering porches, fences, or outbuildings.

One packet contains about 100 seeds. One ounce will sow 75 feet of row.

565—MIXED COLORS. Large, handsome flowers of many colors and markings. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

566—NEW JAPANESE. The Japanese have made wonderful improvements in the morning glory. The new Japanese varieties are of large size and the colors and markings are of remarkable beauty. The foliage is also very ornamental, being variegated, striped and marked with different shades of green and white. The vines are not of as vigorous growth as the common morning glory, and require extra care. Our seed is of a very fine strain comprising many plants with variegated leaves and flowers of the largest size and most attractive colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

MOON FLOWER VINE (Ipomoea)

560—A climber of rapid growth that is invaluable for covering walls, trellises, arbors, etc. The plants will cover a large space to a height of 10 feet. The large heart-shaped leaves make a thick mass of foliage, and in the evening or on dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, white, fragrant flowers 5-6 inches in diameter. As the seed has a very hard shell, it should be soaked overnight in warm water before sowing.

One packet contains about 10 seeds. **Pkt. 12c; oz. 65c.**

(Photograph ⅔ natural size)

NASTURTIUMS

There is no flower more easily raised than nasturtiums and they are so graceful and of such beautiful colors that they are more largely grown than almost any other annual flower. They are beautiful in beds and borders, and are also largely grown in hanging baskets and boxes outside of windows and on balconies, and for trailing on trellises. Seed should be sown about the middle of May in this latitude.

TALL NASTURTIUMS

577—**MIXED COLORS.** Very vigorous vines growing 10 to 15 feet long if given support on which to climb; flowers of the largest size and beautiful colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.20.**

LOBB'S IMPROVED NASTURTIUMS

575—**MIXED COLORS.** The vines do not grow so long and rank as the common tall nasturtiums, which often entirely hide the flowers, but are covered with a mass of the most **brilliant colored flowers** of very graceful form. A row or bed of these nasturtiums is unsurpassed for beauty and attractiveness and will be found a constant source of pleasure. They are among the finest nasturtiums for growing in boxes or baskets, as well as for outdoor culture. Our seed includes the finest varieties, ranging in colors from very dark red to the lightest yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.40.**

MADAME GUNTER'S HYBRIDS

576—**MIXED COLORS.** These are new and charming varieties of Lobb's Nasturtiums, which were selected especially for the beauty and variety of their coloring and size of the flowers. The colors are more varied and more attractive than those of other nasturtiums and the flowers are of the largest size. The foliage is also colored in many instances, which adds to their charm in no small degree. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.**

NEW VARIEGATED-LEAVED

584—**MIXED COLORS.** A new race of nasturtiums with leaves spotted and marbled with white and light green on a deep green ground, which gives the vines a very ornamental effect even without the brilliant colored flowers which of course add greatly to their beauty. The flowers are large and of many bright and pleasing colors, ranging from light yellow and pink to deep red and gold. The seed we offer includes all the best varieties in this class. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.35.**

SELECTED NAMED VARIETIES OF TALL NASTURTIUMS

The following named varieties are among the most desirable and charming kinds. They have much larger flowers than the old type.

Price of any of the following named Tall varieties.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;

579—**BRILLIANT.** Glowing scarlet flowers and dark-leaved vines. Very handsome.

580—**JUPITER.** Very large rich golden yellow flowers on vigorous vines that make a tall growth.

581—**CHAMELEON.** Flowers of the largest size and beautifully marked and colored with various shades of red and yellow combined in the most attractive way.

582—**VESUVIUS.** Large, deep salmon-pink flowers and reddish foliage; very handsome.

578—**SUNLIGHT.** (**Dunnett's Orange.**) A bright clear orange and large flowers. A much admired color.

590—**SPECIAL COLLECTION.** We will send one packet each of the 5 above named varieties for **20c.**

569—**SPECIAL COLLECTION** of 1 oz. each of the 5 above named varieties for **50c.**

DWARF OR "TOM THUMB" NASTURTIUMS

These varieties grow about a foot high and have flowers nearly as large as the tall growing kinds. They grow rapidly and soon form a handsome bed or border with brilliant colored flowers and handsome foliage. We can furnish varieties that have dark reddish leaves and others with green and white mottled, and plain green leaves as preferred.

585—**DWARF, MIXED COLORS.** A mixture of the best colors in the dwarf class. The colors are of every shade of yellow, red and pink and the plants are very ornamental. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

587—**QUEEN OF TOM THUMBS.** A new variety with ornamental foliage, the leaves being mottled and veined with white. The flowers are of various shades of yellow and scarlet. Very useful for borders, as the plants are quite ornamental even when not in flower. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

588—**DARK FOLIAGE VARIETIES.** This is a mixture of the best varieties with dark colored leaves and bright colored flowers. Very handsome border plants. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c.**

SELECTED NAMED VARIETIES OF DWARF NASTURTIUMS

These varieties are carefully chosen from a long list of names and we offer these as the best of the Dwarf sorts. They are all of the large flowered type and each one a brilliant color.

Price of any of the following named Dwarf varieties.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

586—**RUDOLPH VIRCHOU.** (**Rose Queen**). A very handsome wine red of a bright and rich hue.

591—**EMPRESS OF INDIA.** A dark leaved sort with brilliant deep crimson flowers. Very dwarf.

593—**PEARL.** An attractive cream-yellow.

594—**CRYSTAL PALACE GEM.** A large clear yellow with maroon blotches.

589—**LADY BIRD.** A splendid rich orange spotted with scarlet. Dark leaved.

595—**SPECIAL COLLECTION.** We will send one packet each of the 5 above named varieties for **20c.**

573—**SPECIAL COLLECTION** of 1 oz. each of the above 6 named varieties for **50c.**

NOTICE—No special discounts of any kinds or extra packets can be allowed on the special offer of Nasturtiums. **Nos. 590, 595, 569, and 573.**

NIGELLA

Love-in-a-mist or Devil-in-a-bush

Very pretty annual, growing 1 to 1½ feet high with fine narrow leaves among which grow large double flowers with fringed edges. Easily grown by sowing the seed in the open ground. Thin the plants to a foot apart, as they grow in a bush form.

One packet will sow 10 feet.

620—**DOUBLE MIXED** (**Dasmascena**). Large double flowers, blue and white. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 50c.**

621—**MISS JEKYLL.** A great improved large-flowering variety with light blue flowers. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 60c.**

PANSIES

There is no flower so universally known and loved as the Pansy. It has so much individuality and character and still such a marvelous variety of colors that it is forever a source of wonder and interest. Although it has innumerable uses and can adapt itself to most any condition, it is remarkably responsive to good treatment. We are taking a great deal of pains with our pansy seed with the result that it is constantly improving in quality. We are doing our best to give you the very finest pansies possible for the price.

Seed sown in the open ground in the spring will produce flowering plants in August and September and these plants may be wintered over with a slight protection of leaves for early flowers the next spring.

Seed sown in the open ground in August and September will winter over with a little protection and give blooming plants as soon as the snow goes away. In fact they often bloom under the snow.

Seed sown in the house in February or March and transplanted later will produce fine flowers all summer and fall and do fairly well the second year.

If the pansy has a cool shady situation and plenty of moisture, it will bloom vigorously all season. Although a biennial, fresh plants should be started each year.

MASTERPIECE OR GIANT RUFFLED

626—These pansies are very large and the petals are frilled and ruffled to a greater extent than other kinds. The colors are excellent and the plants of great vigor, holding the immense flowers well up on long strong stems. The petals are often so large and fluted that the flowers appear to be double. **Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 90c; ¼ oz. $1.75.**

JOHNSON'S GIANTS

625—We know of no finer pansies than these. The seed was grown by an expert and was saved from only the largest and handsomest flowers with ruffled and fluted petals. The flowers are of the largest size, often 2½ inches across and have long stiff stems when well grown. The colors are rich and bright and the flowers show a great variety of marking as well as solid colors of very rich tints. These pansies will please every one. **Pkt. 20c; ⅛ oz. 85c; ¼ oz. $1.55.**

HARRIS' SPECIAL MIXTURE

627—This is our own mixture especially designed for showy beds. It is made up of all large flowering sorts and in a splendid range of bright colors. It contains a good percent of light colors.

The seed is sold at a very moderate price and we do not think as good a mixture can be bought elsewhere for so low a cost. It is not a cheap mixture by any means, but a really fine one sold at a much lower price than is usually charged for one so good. **Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 65c; ¼ oz. $1.25.**

630—**ORCHID-FLOWERED PANSIES.** A very unique and beautiful class of pansies, distinguished particularly for their delicate and beautiful coloring and peculiar form. The flowers are of medium size and of distinct shape, the two upper petals being elongated and stand upright, and they are beautifully veined with darker shades of light ground colors. All lovers of pansies should try these. **Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.**

TRIMARDEAU OR GIANT PANSIES

628—**MIXED COLORS.** These are among the **largest pansies** grown. The flowers are of good colors and of good form and the plants make a vigorous growth and flower continuously. A very satisfactory variety. **Pkt. 8c; ⅛ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. $2.00.**

632—**SNOWFLAKE.** A snow white pansy with flowers of the largest size and handsome form. The finest white pansy. **Pkt. 10c. ⅛ oz. 40c.**

633—**GOLDEN YELLOW.** This is a beautiful pure yellow pansy, of large size and handsome. Every one should have a few plants. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c.**

635—**ROYAL BLUE.** Large round flowers of an attractive blue shade. This color, in combination with the yellow and white, makes a very beautiful bed. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c.**

631—**FAIRY QUEEN.** A dainty, clear blue with a white edge. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c.**

634—**MIXED COLORS.** A good mixture of nice pansies. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

637—**VIOLA OR TUFTED PANSIES.** The flowers are somewhat smaller than those of the large pansies but they bloom much more freely, especially during the hot summer months when ordinary pansies are out of bloom. For this reason they are extensively used for summer bedding in sunny positions where they cannot be watered. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

NICOTIANA
Sweet Scented Tobacco

This is a handsome annual flower, easily raised from seed sown in the open ground. Plants grow about two feet high and flower from August until frost.

612—**SANDERAE HYBRIDS.** These new hybrids of Nicotiana Sanderae have flowers of various colors, ranging from light pink to purple and bright red. **Pkt. 5c; ⅛ oz. 20c.**

PETUNIAS

There are few flowers that give such a constant display of bright colors as the Petunia. They start to flower early in the summer and are constantly in bloom until fall. The improved large-flowering kinds are really beautiful flowers and are well worth the little extra trouble to raise.

The small flowered bedding petunias may be sown in the open ground in May. Care should be taken not to cover the seed more than necessary. The best way is to press the seed into the soil without covering at all. Thin the plants to a foot apart.

To raise the large flowering sorts whether single or double sow the seed in a box in very fine soil. The half inch on top should be put through a fine sieve. Sow the seed on surface and sprinkle lightly. Do not cover the seed. Sprinkle lightly every day.

HARRIS' PERFECTION DOUBLE PETUNIA

You can easily raise fine double petunias from our seed.

650—It has always been difficult to raise good **double** Petunias from seed. The seed usually sold produces very few really double flowers.

The seed we now offer produces from 60 to 70 per cent double flowers when well grown.

The flowers are delicate and of attractive coloring with remarkably beautiful lines and markings on every petal.

These are beautiful flowers and are well worth extra pains required to raise them. **Pkt. 50c; 200 seeds 85c; 500 seeds $1.75; 1000 seeds $3.00.**

RUFFLED GIANTS OR "FLUFFY RUFFLES"

651—These are immense flowers beautifully ruffled or fluted on the edges of the petals as shown in the photograph reproduced on this page.

The ground colors range from white to deep pink and royal purple. Each flower is veined and marked with many lines of various colors. There is usually a bright golden spot in the throat of each flower.

The plants are of vigorous growth and if set out 2 feet apart will completely cover the ground and produce a profusion of flowers all through the summer. **Pkt. 20c; 200 seeds 35c; 500 seeds 65c; 1000 seeds $1.00.**

FRINGED HYBRIDS

653—Very charming single flowers with fringed and ruffled edges like the "Ruffled Giants," but not so large. These are beautiful petunias for beds and borders, as they produce a great profusion of bloom and are of pleasing colors, and the flowers are much larger and handsomer than the common garden sorts. **Pkt. 20c; 500 seeds 45c; 1000 seeds 75c.**

Ruffled Giant Petunias—(Photograph ½ natural size)

Harris' Perfection Double Petunias—(Photograph ½ natural size)

TRIUMPH

A New Frilled Salmon-Pink

659—This splendid Petunia of recent introduction we consider not only the best pink petunia, but also the best self-colored single petunia. The color is a very bright shade of deep salmon-pink. The flowers are of the superbissima type and thoroughly ruffled. It produces true to type from the seed and is really a very satisfactory variety to raise. **Pkt. 25c; 200 seeds 45c; 500 seeds 75c; 1000 seeds $1.25.**

SINGLE BEDDING PETUNIAS

The plants are literally covered with bright colored flowers all summer and make a brilliant display in beds or borders. The seed may be sown in the open ground or in boxes or pots as preferred.

One packet will sow 12 feet of row.

658—ROSY MORN. The flowers are of a most pleasing shade of light carmine pink, free from any objectionable purple shade. This is the popular pink bedding Petunia that is so much admired in porch boxes, and borders. A very dainty and effective color. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 30c.**

654—HOWARD'S STAR. The flowers are deep crimson with a large five-pointed white star in the center. Very handsome and one of the best kinds for beds, borders, etc. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 30c.**

655—SNOWBALL. Pure white flowers on compact, bushy plants, only a foot high. Very pretty bedding plants. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 30c.**

656—SPECIAL MIXTURE. Composed of the best named varieties of this class with handsome flowers of really fine colors, far superior to ordinary "Mixed Colors." **Pkt. 8c; ⅛ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

657—SINGLE MIXED COLORS. Not as good a mixture as above, but as good as any for the price. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. $1.00.**

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (Texan Pride)

Phlox makes a magnificent show in beds and masses where their brilliant and varied colors produce a gorgeous effect. Very easily raised and afford a bright display of flowers all through the summer. Sow seed in the open ground in the spring. A light soil and sunny position is best. This mixture is of the improved "Grandiflora," or large flowering strain, which produce much larger flowers than the old kind.

One packet will sow 8 feet and one ounce will sow 275 feet of row.

682—MIXED COLORS. A great variety of the most brilliant colored and beautifully marked flowers. A bed or border of these phlox is a beautiful sight. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 80c.**

POPPIES

Poppies are so easily grown and present so gorgeous a display of beautiful colors and graceful flowers that everyone should have them in abundance. The flowers are much handsomer if the seed is sown in August or September and the plants allowed to stand over winter. They will then flower early in the summer.

If the stems of poppies are put in water the instant they are picked, the flowers will last well when brought into the house.

One packet will sow 25 feet.

Price of any of the following: Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 50c.

711—ELDORADO. A new strain of handsome poppies that is commanding a great deal of favorable attention. They resemble the Shirely variety except that the flowers are ruffled double to semi-double in the pink and salmon shades. The dainty colors on long graceful stems make wonderfully pretty vase bouquets. **Mixed Colors.**

700—SHIRLEY POPPIES. These are the most delicately colored and graceful of all poppies. The flowers are single and semi-double, and are produced on long, slender stems; but their great beauty lies in the exquisite coloring of the flowers which are of so many delicate shades of pink and rose color, often shading in a single flower from pure white to deep rose. **Mixed Colors.**

702—AMERICAN FLAG. Large **double** flowers with curved fringed petals and borne on long stems. The color is a pure white at the base and shades to a bright scarlet above. One of the prettiest of the large double poppies.

701—DOUBLE RANUNCULUS FLOWERED. Very handsome double flowers, growing on long slender stems. They are of bright attractive colors and produce a charming effect where grown in clumps of masses.

705—DOUBLE CARNATION. Immense globular flowers borne on long stems. The flowers are so double that they are as round as a ball and are of many brilliant colors.

709—DOUBLE PEONY-FLOWERED. Immense double peony-like flowers in many beautiful colors on good robust plants 2 feet high.

706—TULIP POPPY. The flowers much resemble a bright scarlet tulip and are very unique and attractive. They are produced on long and slender stems and protrude well above the foliage. A bed or mass of these poppies present a most gorgeous blaze of color and will be an ornament to any garden.

707—DANBROG OR DANISH CROSS. Large single brilliant scarlet flowers with a pure white spot at the base of each petal which forms a white cross. Very handsome.

708—FLANDERS POPPY. The official flower of the A. E. F. The scarlet poppy of the Flanders fields so rapidly coming into popularity since the late war.

710—NEW DWARF DOUBLE HYBRIDS. This is a new race of poppies growing about 12 to 15 inches high and producing a seemingly unlimited number of medium sized double flowers in every imaginable color. Very pretty and graceful.

712—SPECIAL COLLECTION. One packet each of the above 10 varieties for 35c.

PORTULACA or "Moss Rose"

Often called "Sun Plant," as it loves a warm, sunny place in the garden. Does best on rich loam and sandy soil. The plants run freely but grow only a few inches high and are covered with bright-colored flowers all summer.

One packet will sow 30 feet of row.

730—DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED. The finest of all portulacas. The flowers are double and resemble a small rose. Our seed is the very finest obtainable and will produce a large percentage of beautiful double flowers of many charming colors. **Pkt. 12c. ¼ oz. 50c.**

731—SINGLE, MIXED COLORS. A mixture of the largest and most brilliantly colored single varieties. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 70c.**

Phlox Drummondi—(Photograph ½ natural size)

PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER

When ordering flower seeds it is not necessary to write out the name of the varieties wanted, simply give the number, the quantity and price.

RHODANTHE (Swan River Everlasting)

A charming annual "everlasting" about 1 foot high. They flower early and continue for a long time. The pretty bell-shaped flowers are borne in sprays and will keep for months after being cut. The plant prefers a warm sheltered situation and rich soil.

One packet will sow 5 feet of row.

744—MIXED COLORS. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.

SUNFLOWERS

835—NEW MINIATURE SUNFLOWERS. These small single flowers are borne in great profusion on plants but 4 to 5 feet high, are very attractive and ornamental. The flowers are about 3 inches across and in the bright shades of yellow. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 50c.**

836—DOUBLE CALIFORNIA. The finest double sunflower. Plants from 5 to 6 feet high and the flowers are large, deep yellow and very double. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00.**

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. See page 52.

GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS

For those who want some good mixed Sweet Peas, but do not wish to pay the necessarily high prices for the Extra Early and Spencer varieties we have an exceptionally fine mixture of the Grandiflora varieties. These are large handsome flowers and are just as pretty colors as the higher priced sorts, and this mixture is made up of the choicest and best named varieties.

882—GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES MIXED. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.

"Your Wild Garden collection of flower seeds has been a constant source of delight to us. A neighbor of ours bought $2.00 worth of flower seeds from another house and didn't get a plant. I bought 20 cents worth of wild garden seeds from you and have had a profusion of beautiful flowers all summer."

W. H. Wisner, Westwood, N. J.

SWEET PEAS

To get good sweet peas the seed should be sown as early as possible. The best soil is one containing some clay. The land should be made rich with manure or fertilizer. The vines should be watered thoroughly once a week in very dry weather.
One ounce of seed will sow 20 to 25 feet of row, the seeds dropped ½ inch apart. One packet contains about 40 seeds.

NEW EARLY FLOWERING LONG SEASON VARIETIES

These new varieties of Sweet Peas are destined to supersede the Spencers in time, just as the Spencers have displaced the old "Grandiflora" type. We have seen nothing in sweet peas to compare with these New Early Flowering kinds. They not only flower very early but they continue to flower longer and much more profusely and the flowers are larger and more beautiful.
They have the most beautiful waved petals, large size long stems and vines that are very vigorous and produce flowers in wonderful profusion from early until late in the season, succeeding where the ordinary vines fail.
The following varieties are among the most beautiful of this class yet produced.

899—GLITTERS. A unique and outstanding color. Far ahead of all other orange-colored sweet peas; it glitters and scintillates, with a fire-like sheen radiating over the flowers. Magnificent by day; its color under artificial light is startling. The enormous flowers are of substantial texture and hold up well after cutting. Pkt. 30c.

Price of any of the following Early Flowering varieties. Pkt. 15c; ½oz. 45c; oz. 80c.

White

896—EARLY SNOWFLAKE. The very finest white sweet pea known. Flowers are very large and produce three and four on a stem.

Pink Shades

898—EARLY SONG BIRD. A most charming light blush pink for Florists' use. Very large flowers three and four on a stem.

897—EARLY HERCULES. A very pretty shade of soft rose-pink. Large flowers freely produced on vigorous vines.

895—EARLY SPRING MAID. A beautiful shade of light flesh pink like Mrs. Hugh Dickinson.

886—EARLY MELODY. A deeper shade of pink than Early Songbird and a splendid pink resembling Countess Spencer. The flowers are borne on long stems, and mostly four large, well-waved blossoms to each stem.

871—YARRAWA. The color is deep pink on cream ground. The effect is a very pleasing soft pink. The flowers are often 2¼ in. across and of beautiful form.

Lavender and Purple

873—LAVENDER KING. A fine shade of lavender. This is a color that is very choice and it is rare to find the combination of such a good lavender and such a splendid type of flower.

874—EARLY WARBLER. The color is rich mauve purple of large size and beautiful form.

894—EARLY SONGSTER. A new giant lavender just the color of Asta Ohn Spencer. Of large size and great beauty.

Red Shades

884—EARLY LIBERTY. A magnificent large flower of the most brilliant crimson. It does not fade in the sun and is the finest variety of this color.

890—SPECIAL COLLECTION. One packet each of the 10 varieties named above for $1.00.

891—EARLY FLOWERING SWEET PEAS MIXED. A mixture of all the above named varieties. This makes the very finest mixture of sweet peas that can be procured at any price. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. $2.25; lb. $8.00.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

The following varieties are the large waved or orchid-flowered sweet peas that have been the standard of beauty for the last few years. They come into bloom a little later than the Early Flowering varieties and are splendid to sow in conjunction with them. As the crop was nearly a complete failure this year, we are able to offer but a limited quantity of these few varieties. Price: Any of the following varieties: Pkt. 8c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c.

White

865—CONSTANCE HINTON. A White Spencer of enormous size and fine Spencer form. The young flowers are generally tinted a trifle pink, but soon turns pure white. This is the most vigorous growing white and the most profuse bloomer.

Lavender and Purple

859—WEDGEWOOD. A splendid free blooming silvery blue or clear lavender. A fine color and a leader in its class. Large flowers on long stems.

868—ROYAL PURPLE. Beautiful flowers of a rich, warm purple color.

Spencer Sweet Peas, Hercules
(Photograph ⅔ natural size)

Pink Shades

861—HERCULES. There are other varieties of this color, soft rose pink, but none equal in size and beauty as the new Hercules. The vines are of remarkable vigor and produce a great profusion of very large flowers on long stiff stems—generally four to a stem.

863—MARGARET ATLEE. A rich glowing pink on cream ground, softly suffused with salmon. Of great size and exquisite form.

858—MRS. CUTHERBERTSON. A splendid bright, attractive flower. The standard is rose-pink and the wings are white, flushed with light rose.

857—NEW MIRIAM BEAVER. A lovely soft shell-pink suffused with salmon. Immense flowers freely borne on long stems. A beautiful pink.

Red Shades

854—DOBBIE'S SUNPROOF CRIMSON. This is an improved King Edward Spencer. The color is a rich crimson-scarlet that does not fade. The blooms are very large and a large percentage of the sprays are four blossomed.

864—VERMILLION BRILLIANT. A most beautiful bright scarlet sweet pea. The color is clear and brilliant and does not fade. The flowers are perfect form and of the largest size.

900—SPECIAL COLLECTION of one packet each of the 9 above named varieties for 45c.

872—"SPENCER" VARIETIES MIXED. This is a mixture of many of the "Spencer" varieties described above, and others not listed, and are mixed so as to give some flowers of each kind and a large proportion of the best colors. This mixture is far superior to the ordinary mixed Spencer Sweet Peas grown together without much regard to varieties or color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES MIXED. See page 73.

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum)

During the last few years Snapdragons have been so improved that they are now one of our very finest flowers. Whether wanted for the garden or for cut flowers, we know of few flowers so desirable. The long spikes of handsome, odd shaped flowers make a most graceful and attractive bouquet or garden plant.

No other flower has the beautiful colorings of the Snapdragon, ranging from pure white, pink, orange, chamois, old rose, scarlet, maroon, to purple and their combinations without limit.

If the seed is sown in the house in March and the plants set out in May, they flower in June and July and continue until late in the fall. Seed sown in the open ground early in the spring will produce plants that flower in August. If given protection, the plants will often survive and flower in the spring and early summer.

One packet will sow 12 feet of row

NEW GIANT FLOWERED SNAPDRAGONS

This is a new and distinct class of Snapdragons that far surpassed any previous introductions. The flowers are very much larger than those of the other sorts, while the spikes are larger and heavier. They are truly **extraordinary Snapdragons.**

8071—CERBERUS. A charming rich carmine red. **Pkt. 10c.**
8072—GOTELIND. Remarkable shade of bright orange. **Pkt. 10c.**
8073—CHAMOIS ROSE. A handsome coppery color. **Pkt. 10c.**
8074—PURPLE KING. An unusual color. **Pkt. 10c.**
8070—MIXED COLORS. A carefully made mixture of the above colors with the addition of other new and handso me colors of this same variety. **Pkt. 8c; ⅛ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 60c.**

IMPROVED LARGE FLOWERING SNAPDRAGONS

Next in magnificence to the New Giant Snapdragons are the **Improved Large Flowering variety.** Although the flowers are not quite so large, they are far larger than those of the ordinary sorts and the colors are truly wonderful. After trying out from year to year, the unnumerable varieties of Snapdragons we have decided on those varieties listed below as being the finest. For long stemmed cut flowers the **Tall** varieties are better.

Tall Varieties

Price—Any of the following colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 35c.

789—NELROSE. A rich coral pink of unusual beauty.
790—QUEEN VICTORIA. Pure White.
792—FIREFLY. Scarlet with yellow throat. Very showy.
793—GOLDEN KING. Clear Bright Yellow.
794—VENUS. A dainty bright pink with white throat. Closely resembles the popular Silver Pink.
788—ROSE DORE. A very pretty old rose pink.
795—CRESICA. Brilliant scarlet. Very attractive.
797—MIXED COLORS. A well proportioned mixture of all the above colors. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

796—SPECIAL COLLECTION OF TALL SNAPDRAGONS. 25c.

A collection of one regular packet each of the above seven **Tall Varieties** of our **Improved Large Flowering Snapdragons** for only **25c.**

Half-Dwarf Varieties

For the flower bed or border there is no finer class of Snapdragons than the **Half-Dwarf.** The flowers are, as a rule, a little larger than the Tall sorts and the spikes as heavy, but the plant grows more bushy, and is covered throughout a longer season with medium length flowering spikes in all the wonderful colors.

Price—Any of the following colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.

800—DAYBREAK. A clear flesh pink.
802—WHITE QUEEN. Pure White.
799—ROSE DORE. An old rose pink.
803—COTTAGE MAID. Coral pink with a white throat.
798—GOLDEN QUEEN. Large clear Yellow.
804—FLAME. Very showy bright scarlet.
801—MIXED COLORS. A carefully made mixture of all the above colors. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

805—SPECIAL COLLECTION OF HALF-DWARF SNAPDRAGONS. 20c.

A splendid collection of one regular packet each of the above six **Half-Dwarf Varieties** of our **Improved Large Flowering Snapdragons** at the bargain price of **20c.**

Salvia Splendens

SALVIA or Scarlet Sage

There is no flower that can compare with Salvia in brilliancy of color and profusion of bloom.

The plants grow about 2¼ feet high and are completely covered with long spikes of brilliant colored scarlet flowers. Very attractive for lawns and borders and useful for cut flowers, Seed should be sown in March or April in boxes or hotbed and the plants set out in the open ground when danger of frost is over.

760—SPLENDENS. Brilliant scarlet flowers borne on plants that grow 2½ feet high. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 55c; oz. $1.75.**

761—BONFIRE. An improved strain of the common Salvia Splendens. The plants are more compact, forming a bush about 2¼ feet high completely covered with long spikes of rich scarlet flowers. This is the finest salvia we know of. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 45c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. $2.25.**

762—DWARF SALVIA, ZURICH. The plants only grow about 18 inches high and are neat and compact, being completely covered with long spikes of flowers. Blooms earlier than other kinds and is especially valuable for planting in borders where the taller kinds would be too high. The flowers are of the largest size and cover the plants from August until frost. **Pkt. 12c; ⅛ oz. 70c; ¼ oz. $1.25.**

763—FARINACEA. A pretty blue salvia that may be sown outdoors or started inside like the other salvias. The small light blue flowers are in graceful spikes held well above the foliage. It makes a fine flower to put in bouquets. **Pkt. 12c; ⅛ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 60c.**

SCHIZANTHUS

(Butterfly or Fringe Flower)

One of our fine annuals that should be better known. It is so well adapted for a border to beds of taller flowers, as well as for pot culture in the house or conservatory. The plants are compact, of branchy growth, 2 feet high and covered with exquisite butterfly-like flowers in a wonderful range of color.

Seed sown in the open ground in spring will make blooming plants in a few weeks and by successive sowings a continuous display may be had all season. Seed sown in the autumn will make excellent house plants for the winter.

786—Large-flowered Hybrids. A splendid mixture of colors that will brighten the garden for a long time. **Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS

784—A rapid growing annual climber bearing sprays of brilliant scarlet pea-shaped blossoms. It grows about ten feet high, making a quick dense shade that is very useful for ornamenting porches, trellises, etc. The seed may be planted out-doors as soon as danger of frost is over. May also be used as a snap or shell bean for eating. **Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; pt. 45c.**

For good, strong greenhouse-started plants of **Snapdragon, Salvia, Stocks, Verbenas, Pansies, Asters, etc.,** see page 93.

VERBENAS

For an ideal bedder there is nothing better than Mammoth Verbenas. A graceful plant with handsome foliage and covered with large umbels of brilliant blooms in a great variety of colors, from self-colors to striped.

Verbenas are particularly fine for beds, borders, mounds, window-boxes, etc., or as an undergrowth to tall plants and will bloom continuously until frost.

For early spring bloom, sow under glass in February, for later flowers sow in March or April. Can also be sown in the open ground in May and they will bloom from the end of July on.

One packet will sow 7 feet of row. One ounce will sow 300 feet of row.

935—GIANT HYBRIDS. The largest Verbenas in cultivation. For some time verbena growers have been developing an increasingly larger flower until we are now able to offer this strain of **Giant Hybrids in mixed colors** only. Verbenas like these will be a pleasant surprise. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

932—SCARLET DEFIANCE. Fiery red, making an especially brilliant bedder. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 45c.**

931—WHITE. Pure white flowers of magnificent size. **Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

933—PINK SHADES. A mixture of all the different shades and combinations of pink. Very dainty. **Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

934—BLUE SHADES. A very delicately colored mixture of all shades of blue. **Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

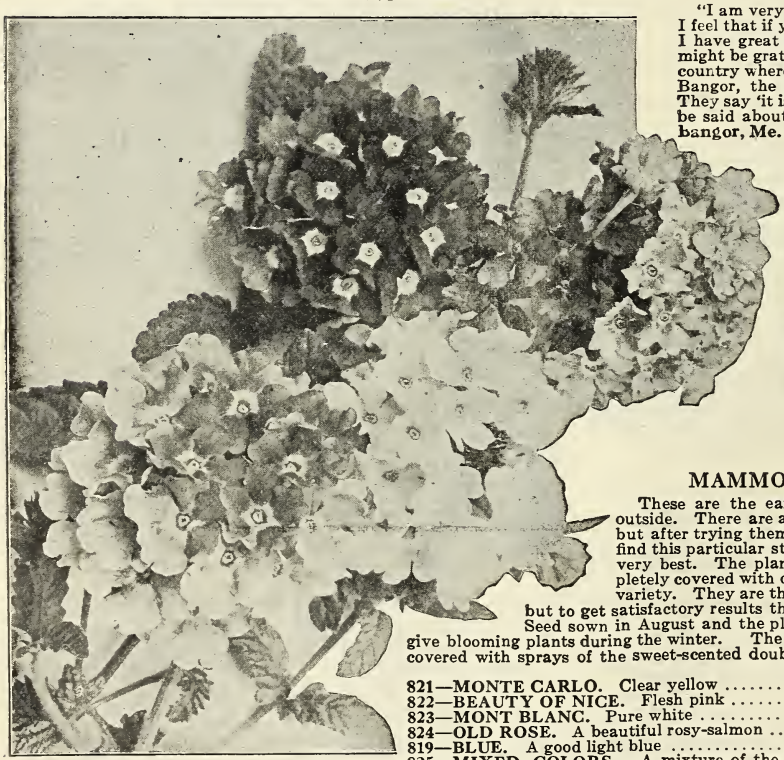
930—MAMMOTH FLOWERING MIXED. A well balanced mixture of all the above colors and many other good ones. This strain produces large and handsome flowers. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 85c.**

XERANTHEMUM or EVERLASTING

970—This is one of the oldest and prettiest of the "Everlasting" flowers. It is the one often called "Immortelle." It grows 2 to 3 feet high from seed sown in the open ground and bears an abundance of bright rose, purple and white flowers. These may be dried and preserved for winter bouquets.

One packet will sow 10 feet. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

Stocks, Mammoth Flowering Beauty—Monte Carlo



Mammoth Flowering Verbenas

"I am very anxious to have a good collection of Iris and I feel that if you had any they would be sure to grow as I have great faith in your seeds and bulbs. Perhaps it might be gratifying to you to know that all around the country where I live, Levant, Kendusheag, Hermon and Bangor, the farmers speak of your seeds of all kinds. They say 'it is just as represented,' which cannot always be said about things that we buy."—**Mrs. Kestermus, Bangor, Me.**

JERUSALEM CHERRY
(Solanum Capsicastrum)

809—This very popular pot plant for winter decoration is easily grown from seed sown outdoors in the spring. They make nice attractive little bushes in the summer and in the fall they will be covered with white flowers. They can then be potted up and brought in the house where they will soon cover themselves with the pretty bright scarlet round berries. Or they may be started inside earlier in the spring and set out in May. In this way they will bear their red fruit in the outdoor garden. They look like a miniature fruit tree about 1 foot high. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 35c.**

STOCKS

MAMMOTH FLOWERING BEAUTY

These are the early flowering Stocks used for fall blooming outside. There are a great many varieties and classes of Stocks, but after trying them all for outdoor blooming in our climate we find this particular strain of **Mammoth Flowering Beauty** the very best. The plants are large and the many branches completely covered with double flowers. You will enjoy raising this variety. They are the largest and most handsome of the Stocks, but to get satisfactory results the seed must be sown in the house in March. Seed sown in August and the plants placed in pots the last of October will give blooming plants during the winter. The branching plants grow 2 feet high and are covered with sprays of the sweet-scented double flowers.

	Pkt.	⅛ oz.	¼ oz
821—MONTE CARLO. Clear yellow	$ .15	$ .45	$ .75
822—BEAUTY OF NICE. Flesh pink	.15	.45	.75
823—MONT BLANC. Pure white	.15	.45	.75
824—OLD ROSE. A beautiful rosy-salmon	.15	.45	.75
819—BLUE. A good light blue	.15	.45	.75
825—MIXED COLORS. A mixture of the above varieties	.10	.40	.65

826—SPECIAL COLLECTION. One packet each of the 5 above named varieties for **60c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS (Velvet Trumpet)

The charming Salpiglossis is at last beginning to receive the popularity it deserves. There is no annual that equals this for rare grace and beauty. Its graceful shape and velvety texture combined with its brilliancy of color make a flower of exquisite beauty.

The flowers are about three inches across and are shaped much like Morning Glories or Petunias, and are gracefully carried on slender plants about three feet high. They make marvelous cut flowers.

Salpiglossis is not so difficult to raise as people generally suppose. Seed sown in the open ground in May will flower in July and continue until frost. The difficulty in raising it is that the seed is very small and the little plants slow to grow. After the seed has sprouted, the little plants remain very small and tiny for a long time before commencing to shoot up tall and one is quite liable to become discouraged and cultivate the tiny plants out by mistake.

One packet is sufficient to sow 10 feet of row.

750—IMPROVED EMPEROR, MIXED COLORS. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 35c.

SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN (Euphorbia Variegata)

810—A very ornamental and remarkably distinct plant. Its bright green foliage broadly margined with white make an extremely showy border plant and presents the apearance of being continually in bloom. The plants rapidly grow to about two feet high and are neat, upright plants. For some unknown reason this pleasing border plant has been neglected, yet we know of no annual that will make a more satisfactory border or edging about 2 feet high. It grows well in most any position from seed sowed in the open ground in the spring. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 40c.**

WILD CUCUMBER VINE

(Echinocystis lobata)

955—A very useful and ornamental vine to cover a porch, wall or old trees. The vines grow with remarkable rapidity and soon cover a trellis 20 feet high and are covered with small white flowers followed by prickly seed pods which are quite ornamental. The seed should be planted very early in the spring or late in the fall. Cut small slits in the hard shell of the seed and soak in warm water for 24 hours before planting in the spring.

One packet contains about 10 seeds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Snow-on-the-Mountain—(Photograph ⅓ natural size)

Salpiglossis—(Photograph ⅔ natural size)

SCABIOSA or Morning Bride

The Improved Large Flowering Scabiosa is a most satisfactory flower for late fall bouquets. The large double flowers are almost round and are produced on long stems 2½ feet tall. Seed sown in the open ground in May will commence to bloom in August, and persist until the snow flies. They keep well in water when cut.

One packet will sow 6 feet of row.

777—Azure Fairy **773—Cherry Red**
781—Rose **779—Snowball**

Price of any of the above colors, Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 30c.

776—Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

WALLFLOWERS

A half hardy annual easily grown from seed started in a box in the house. The ordinary Wallflowers have not proven successful in our climate, but we are offering a strain of seed that is extra-early flowering and will surely bloom satisfactorily the first season.

One packet should produce about 200 plants.

945—PARIS EXTRA EARLY MIXED. A French strain ranging in color from white to blood red. **Pkt. 10c.**

SEEDS FOR A WILD FLOWER GARDEN

There are many annual flowers that can be grown as easily as weeds. Seed of such flowers simply scattered on the ground in a corner of the garden will make a pretty display of flowers. Of course the soil must be fairly good and free from grass and the larger weeds must be pulled out during the season.

We have made up a mixture of seeds of the hardiest annual flowers that will bloom from early summer until late in the fall, These are not wild flowers.

One packet will sow 8 square feet. An ounce will sow about 75 square feet.

966—TALL SORTS. Growing from 18 to 36 inches high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

965—DWARF SORTS. Growing from 10 to 18 inches high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Raising Stock Seed of Harris' Double Giant Zinnias, Showing the "Breeding Cages."

ZINNIA

(Youth and Old Age)

HARRIS' DOUBLE GIANT ZINNIAS

The Zinnia has always been one of the most popular hardy annuals, as it well deserves to be. They have long been considered the "back-bone" of the "Old-Fashioned Garden," but **HARRIS' DOUBLE GIANT ZINNIAS** can as well be used as the "back-bone" to the most aristocratic garden.

The rows of large, brilliant, double Zinnias growing for seed on Moreton Farm are always a cause of great admiration from our visitors.

The flowers of this strain are often 5 in. across, and perfectly double, showing practically no brown centers. The plants are of very robust growth, 2 to 3 feet high and when covered with these immense bright colored flowers are very ornamental. The flowers remain in good condition on the plant for three weeks or more after they come out.

If sown in gentle heat in March, the plants will flower the latter part of June and continue until killed by frost.

This year, for the first time, we are able to offer seed of this marvelous Zinnia in two separate colors, yellow and scarlet. We have never before been able to produce enough seed of any one color that would be true to the standards of this particular strain.

These Zinnias represent years of painstaking work and are, beyond a doubt, the finest Zinnias on the market.

9781—YELLOW. A clear golden yellow. **Pkt. 12c.**

9782—SCARLET. A deep brilliant red. **Pkt. 12c.**

9870—MIXED COLORS. A wonderful mixture of all colors. Some of the colors are remarkable and unusual. Flowers of mammoth size. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 45c; ¼ oz. 75c.**

LARGE FLOWERING DOUBLE ZINNIAS

This strain of Zinnias is not of our own growing, but it is the best we can procure, regardless of cost. They are grown for us by a very reliable and careful grower of high grade Zinnia seed, and they are truly splendid Zinnias.

975—Scarlet, 976—Golden Yellow, 980—Orange, 981—Pink Shades. Price of any of the above colors, **Pkt. 8c; ⅛ oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

982—Mixed Colors. A mixture of only the best colors and the largest flowers. **Pkt. 5c; ⅛ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

RED RIDING-HOOD ZINNIA

979—A very pretty dwarf Zinnia only a foot high and covered all over with little round bright scarlet flowers about an inch across and very double. A most effective plant for borders. **Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

CRESTED ZINNIAS

984—Very handsome flowers with the petals crimped and twisted, giving a rather soft and fluffy effect. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

Harris' Double Giant Zinnia
(Photograph ⅔ Natural Size)

BOUQUET COLLECTION

No. C1860 45 cents

For a garden 15 ft. x 20 ft. of our handsomest flowers for cutting, there can be no better selection than this collection of one packet each of our 8 best varieties of annuals. They are among our specialties and cannot be surpassed at any price. One packet each of **9780–Harris' Double Giant Zinnia, 810–Snow-on-the-Mountain, 750–Salpiglossis, 350–Early Flowing Cosmos, 324–Centaurea, Americana, 160–Aster, Late Branching Mixed, 175–Aster, Crego Mixed, 776–Scabiosa Mixed.** Mailed to you complete with our "Cultivation Pamphlet" for **45c** post paid.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

In all our Special Collections we use our regular size retail packets containing the same high quality seed as our regular packets. The collections are all thoughtfully selected with regard to their uses and quality. Because these collections are put up in advance, ready to mail, we are able to offer them at a reduced price.

Please order by number, using the letter "C."

Our phamphlet of cultural directions sent with every collection.

No Discount of any kind or Extra Packets can be allowed on any of the Special Collections of Flower Seeds.

ASTER COLLECTIONS

C 167—FOUR BEST ASTERS—35¢.

One packet each of the following most excellent varieties of Asters for 35¢.

Moreton Pink	Royal White
Crego Lavender	Heart of France

C 185—LATE BRANCHING ASTERS—40¢.

One packet each of the six choicest colors of Late Branching Asters for 40¢.

C 180—CREGO ASTERS—40¢.

One packet each of six choicest colors of Crego Asters for 40¢

For descriptions of these Asters see pages 59 to 61.

C 2370—PORCH BOX COLLECTION—50¢.

For the porch box, window box, lawn vase, conservatory etc., we have very carefully chosen the following collection of one packet each of:

Verbenas	Trailing Lobelia
Begonia	Triumph Petunia
Heliotrope	Half-Dwarf Snapdragons

This collection would cost separately 70¢ and it is mailed to you for 50¢.

SNAPDRAGONS

C 796—A special collection of one packet each of the seven varieties of our **Improved Large Flowering TALL Snapdragons** for only 25¢.

C 805—A special collection of one packet each of the six varieties of our **Improved Large Flowering HALF-DWARF Snapdragons** for only 20¢.

For descriptions see page 75.

SPECIAL OFFERS

		See page
C 590—Tall Nasturtiums	$ .20	70
C 595—Dwarf Nasturtiums	.20	70
C 712—Annual Poppies	.35	73
C 900—Spencer Sweet Peas	.45	74
C 890—Early Flowering Sweet Peas	1.00	74
C 395—Annual Pinks	.25	66
C 826—Mammoth Flowering Stocks	.60	76
C 1860—Bouquet Collection	.45	78
"Big Four Dahlia" Offer	2.00	80
"Famous Five Canna" Offer	1.00	81
Special Offer Gladioli	1.00	82

C 1000—SIX BEST ANNUALS—25¢.

One packet each of the following six popular annual flowers. These will sow an attractive little garden about 10 x 15 feet and are easy to raise.

Early Flowering Cosmos	African Marigold
Shirley Poppies	Double Giant Zinnias
Snow-on-the-Mountain	Plumed Cockscomb

Mailed to you for 25¢.

C 2130—PORCH CLIMBERS—25¢.

A collection of one packet each of the following varieties of tall growing annual vines. These are large-leaved flowering vines that will grow 10 to 20 feet high under favorable conditions and this collection is enough to cover a large porch, pergola, or trellis. For the cultural directions see the descriptions on the preceding pages.

Coboea Scandiens	Hyacinth Bean
Wild Cucumber	Morning Glory

Moonflower Vine

One packet each for 25¢.

C 1430—10 OLD FASHIONED HARDY GARDEN PERENNIALS—50¢.

This bargain collection contains one packet each of 10 varieties of our most popular Hardy Garden Perennial Seeds. These are all varieties that are most easily raised from seed sown in the open ground and is sufficient to make a garden or border about 10 by 30 feet, planted in rows about 2 feet apart. They are all tall growing sorts and will give a wealth of bloom the second season from early spring until frost.

One packet each of the following for 50¢.

Anchusa	Coreopsis
Gaillardia	Foxglove
Double Hollyhocks	Anthemis
Canterbury Bells	Sweet William

Delphinium, Moreton Hybrids
Jerusalem Cross (Lychnis)

FLOWERS FOR THE WILD GARDEN

We have very carefully made two mixtures of annual flower seeds that are especially adapted for sowing broadcast in the fence corner, hedge row, or any unsightly place. These mixtures include a great variety of first class flowers, blooming continuously throughout the season.

965—Dwarf Growing.	Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢.
966—Tall Growing.	Pkt. 5¢; oz. 20¢.

DOLLAR GARDEN COLLECTION

25 Packets of Favorite Flower Seeds for $1.00
(Our Selection)

No. 1515—This collection of 25 of our favorite varieties of splendid annual flowers is worth $1.75 at our regular catalogue prices. All of the kinds of flowers put in this collection are those most easily grown by sowing in the open ground. We cannot change this collection in any way as it is put up in advance ready to mail. It is for this reason we are able to make this reduced price offer. In ordering simply say No. 1515—$1.00.

BULBS, PLANTS and ROOTS

Decorative Dahlia, Princess Julian
(Photograph ⅓ natural size)

PLANTS SENT PREPAID

All Plants and Bulbs listed on the following pages, unless otherwise noted, are forwarded prepaid to to any point east of the Mississippi River. (To points west of the Mississippi River and Canada **add 10%** of the total amount of the order for postage or express.)

If the customer wishes the goods sent by express and will pay the charges, he may deduct 10% from the amount of the order and we will ship **"collect."**

HARRIS' BIG FOUR DAHLIA OFFER

One each of the following four new high class varieties:
Attraction, Floradora, Wodan and **Geisha**
Price $2.00 postpaid.

DAHLIAS

After a very careful survey of the finest dahlias we could find we have finally selected these four varieties as being the most gorgeous sorts it is possible to offer at this moderate price, and at the same time giving a range of desirable colors. They are exceedingly large flowers of wonderfully rich colorings and are offered only in our **"Big Four Offer."** (See above.)

ATTRACTION. An elegant mammoth flower of the cactus type with long, gracefully twisted petals. The color is a beautiful lilac-rose or orchid shade.

FLORADORA. A rich, wine-crimson cactus-flowered variety. Very large and free flowering.

GEISHA. A wonderful peony-flowered dahlia. The color is a most attractive combination of brilliant scarlet and gold with a ring of clear yellow at the center. Of beautiful form and mammoth size.

WODAN. A large handsome salmon-rose, shading to old gold in the center. Very unique and pleasing.

DAHLIA CULTURE

The dahlia will grow and do well in any good garden soil; an open sunny location being most favorable. They can be planted any time after the danger of frost is over and the ground becomes thoroughly warm. In preparing the ground large quantities of manure should be avoided. An application of good commerical fertilizer will usually be found better.

Plant 2½ feet apart, 6 inches deep, flat down, having sprout or eye facing upward. Cultivate thoroughly until plants commence to flower. For exhibition blooms, force with frequent applications of liquid manure and disbud to a few main stalks. In case plants become stunted in hot, dry weather, cut them back to 18 inches high so that they will produce new wood for autumn.

After the tops of the plants have been frozen in the fall, dig carefully and cut off the stalks 2 or 3 inches above the tops of the clumps. Pack upside down in a box and store in a dry, frost-proof, cool cellar. In the spring divide to one or two eyes before planting.

GENERAL LIST OF CHOICE DAHLIAS

H. SHOESMITH. (Cactus) Large, brilliant, vermillion scarlet. Very showy. **Each 35c.**

KRIEMHILDE. (Cactus) Delicate flesh pink shading to white in the center. Very large and pretty. **Each 25c.**

MRS. C. H. BRECK. (Cactus) Creamy yellow, passing to various shades of rose pink. An exceptional dahlia. **Each 75c.**

PERLE DE LYON. (Cactus) Pure white. A most excellent cut flower. **Each 35c.**

CLIFFORD W. BURTON. (Decorative) Large bright yellow of splendid form. A very free blooming sort. **Each 25c.**

SOUVENIR DE GUSTAVE DOUZAN. (Decorative) The largest dahlia in existence. A pleasing shade of orange scarlet. **Each 25c.**

D. M. MOORE. (Decorative) A rich velvety maroon. Very dark, mammoth flower produced in profusion on long stiff stems. **Each 50c.**

PRINCESS JULIAN. (Decorative) Pure white. A splendid exhibition white for cutting. Very free flowering and long stems. **Each 50c.**

GRAND DUCHESS MARIE. (Show) A large soft buff, with the under side an attractive shade of pink. A very pleasing color. **Each 50c.**

J. K. ALEXANDER. (Show) A clear royal purple. Large flowers on long stems. The best purple. **Each 50c.**

METEOR. (Show) A mammoth bright red and a profuse bloomer. **Each 25c.**

STORM KING. (Show) An early free flowering pure white. **Each 25c.**

SPECIAL COLLECTION. One each of the above named varieties for $3.50.

Cactus Dahlia, Attraction—(Photograph ⅓ natural size)

CANNAS

HARRIS' "FAMOUS FIVE" CANNAS

For lawn decoration there is no plant equal to the improved varieties of cannas. Their bright, luxuriant foliage and long spike of brilliant flowers make a beautiful display in beds and borders. The roots should be started in pots in the house or hotbed in March or first part of April and the plants set out in the open when danger of frost is past, or the roots may be set out in the open ground about May 1 in this latitude, but will not flower so early. The following are among the newest and best varieties of large flowering cannas for bedding. Our canna roots are the best this year that we have ever offered. Set plants 2 feet apart.

THE PRESIDENT—The most sensational introduction in recent years. Immense flowers of bright red color. It may best be described as having all the good qualities of Firebird, enhanced by extraordinary vigor, a perfect healthy foliage, growing to a height of 5 feet. It produces immense trusses of giant flowers in great profusion. **Price 35c; Doz. $3.00.**

HUNGARIA. A beautiful new **pink** canna the color of a La France rose. The flowers are very large and produced on immense trusses. Green foliage. 3½ feet. **Each 30c; Doz. $2.50.**

KING HUMBERT. This is one of the very finest cannas yet produced. The flowers are of immense size, often 6 inches across, and the color is an intense orange-scarlet with deep red markings. The leaves are bronze-red and the whole effect is very striking. Should be in every collection. 4½ feet. **Each 25c; Doz. $2.00.**

PANAMA. Very freely produces large trusses of orange-red flowers with a broad edging of golden-yellow. Green foliage. 3½ feet high. **Each 20c; Doz. $1.75.**

RICHARD WALLACE. An especially fine bedder, with large canary-yellow flowers and green foliage, 4½ feet high. **Each 25c; Doz. $2.00.**

SPECIAL CANNA OFFER

One root each of **Harris' "Famous Five" Cannas**, as described above, will be sent postpaid for **$1.00.**

GLADIOLUS

Whether wanted for show in the garden or for cutting, there is no flower more attractive, useful, or more easily grown than the Gladiolus. As cut flowers through the summer and autumn they are unsurpassed.

When put in water, new flowers open out every day so a good spike will last for ten days in good condition if the faded flowers are picked off.

The culture of Gladiolus is very simple and satisfactory results can be obtained even under the most ordinary conditions. All that is required is fairly good soil and enough attention to keep weeds down, and in very dry weather watering during the blooming period is of benefit.

The bulbs should be set out during May or first part of June. If the best spikes for cutting are wanted, plant the bulbs in rows of 3 feet apart and 4 inches deep. For mass effect, the bulbs may be set 8 to 10 inches apart in groups. Fresh stable manure should not be used.

The varieties we offer are chosen from among the hundreds of kinds now on the market because of their superior qualities. We have eliminated all of the undesirable kinds so that this list includes nothing but **really fine** varieties of the **most improved type.** The bulbs we offer are of our **own growing** and are all first size and will give the finest flowers this season.

Pride of Goshen
(Photograph ¼ Natural Size)

NEW AND RARE VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT

EVELYN KIRTLAND. A most beautiful shade of rosy pink with brilliant scarlet blotches on the lower petals. Of extra fine form and color with a sparkling lustre. A very tall spike. **30c each; $3.00 per doz.**

PURPLE GLORY. The finest purple in existence. A large, ruffled, flower of a rich velvety purple. This wonderful purple is of the same character as Kunderd's Ruffled Glory. This is the only really purple that has ever been introduced. **$1.50 each.**

MRS. DR. NORTON. A truly handsome pink that is new and unusual. A delicate soft pink with a white edge and a yellowish blotch. A beautiful flower. **$1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.**

LOUISE. This is the wonderful lavender gladiolus that is commanding so much admiration. The color is that delicate, clear, lavender commonly called "orchid." The flowers are exceptionally large and the plants very tall and robust. This is the gladiolus you have been wishing for. **$1.00 each; 3 bulbs for $2.50.**

L'IMMACULE. A pure white of unusual merit. Although the flowers are but medium size, they are of pretty, lily-like form and 10 to 15 are open on the spike at one time. The plant is a robust grower and early. The color is a pure ivory white, with white anthers. **30c each; $3.00 per doz.**

	Price, postage prepaid: Each	Doz.
PRIDE OF GOSHEN. A new giant flowered gladiolus of the Kunderdii Glory or ruffled type. The color is a beautiful shade of dainty pink that is a rare treat in gladioli. The ground color is light pure pink daintily suffused with shrimp pink and shading to a pretty old rose in the throat. The plants are exceptionally tall and vigorous. A very pleasing and imposing flower	$ .30	$ 2.50
ORANGE GLORY. This is the most striking color we have ever seen. The color is a light shade of bright, fiery, orange-red tinting to a shrimp pink at the base of the petals, while the three lower petals have a small blotch of Tyrian rose in the throat. The combination of this rich color and large flower with ruffled edges make the most attractive and distinct variety we had in our extensive trials of the new varieties	.50	5.00
LOVELINESS. A very graceful flower of medium size and lovely primrose color with a soft rosy suffusion from penciling in the throat. The graceful form and delicate color make a bouquet of soft tone that is always pretty	.20	2.00
YOUELL'S FAVORITE. This variety was selected by Henry Youell (Sec'y Am. Gladiolus Society) as his favorite among the Kunderdii or ruffled types. It is conspicuous and striking in appearance yet rich and harmonious in coloring. The general color effect is light lilac rose shading to sulferino red at the edges. The cream throat and mid-ribs are suffused into the ground color through a soft shading of gold	.30	2.75

GLADIOLUS—Continued

GENERAL LIST

	Each	Doz.	50
AMERICA. A beautiful variety with large flowers of a delicate and a charming shade of lavender-pink	$ .10	$ .65	$2.00
ATTRACTION. A rich crimson with white center and throat and very early	.12	1.00	3.50
AUGUSTA. A medium size white with blue anthers	.10	.85	3.00
BARON HULOT. This is considered the best "blue" gladiolus. The flowers are of medium size and the color is an indigo shade	.20	1.50	5.00
DAWN (Tracy's). One of the very finest varieties. The color is bright shell-pink shading to white inside, with purple marking on the lower petals. The flowers are very large and of fine form	.20	1.60	5.50
GLORY OF HOLLAND. Pure creamy white; large and very handsome. One of the very best white varieties. Of vigorous growth, the spikes of flowers standing 4 feet or more high. The only pure white obtainable at this price	.12	1.00	3.50
GRETCHEN ZANG. The blossoms are large and sparkling, and the most beautiful soft shade of pink, blending into scarlet on the lower petals. Tall and graceful	.20	1.70	5.50
HALLEY. A very early flowering variety with immense flowers of beautiful rosy-pink. In the throat are small white blotches marked with scarlet. The finest early variety	.10	.80	2.50
LIEBESFEUER. The very best, if not the only, large flowering true scarlet and a really pleasing color. We have never seen another such clear glowing scarlet. The flowers are large and quite upright on the stem, with 8 to 10 open at one time, while the plant is a very vigorous grower	.20	2.00	7.00
LOVELINESS. A very graceful flower of medium size and lovely primrose color with a soft rosy suffusion from penciling in the throat. The graceful form and delicate color make a bouquet of soft tone that is always pretty	.20	1.75	6.00
MRS. FRANCIS KING. The large flowers are of an intense vermillion scarlet that always attracts attention	.10	.70	2.50
MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. A magnificent flower of the largest size and a beautiful shade of pink. The ground color is a very light, clear pink that deepens towards the center with a large deep red blotch in the throat. The general effect is a clear light pink	.15	1.35	4.50
MRS. FRYER. A grand new variety of glowing scarlet or flame color. Very large and of the handsomest form	.15	1.30	4.00
MRS. WATT. A rich velvety wine color unmixed with any other shade. A vigorous grower	.15	1.25	4.00
MYRTLE. Delicate rose-pink with creamy throat. A favorite early variety	.20	1.75	6.00

Dawn—(Photograph ¼ natural size)

Schwaben—(Photograph ¼ natural size

NIAGARA. Creamy white flowers with lower petals deeper yellow and the ends splashed with carmine. The flowers are very large and well expanded. One of the finest light colored varieties	$ .15	$1.25	$4.00
PANAMA. A most beautiful gladiolus having flowers of the largest size and graceful form, while the color is a bright shade of a charming light lilac with a silvery luster. One of the very best	.15	1.30	4.25
PEACE. A charming new variety almost white with purple markings on lower petals. The flowers are immense and open nearly the whole length of the spike at the same time	.15	1.35	4.50
PINK PERFECTION. Magnificent large flowers of a soft apple-blossom pink. The very best of the clear pinks	.20	1.75	6.00
PRINCE OF WALES. A delicate clear salmon pink. An extra early of the same season as Halley. The finest early clear pink	.25	1.80	6.25
RUFFLED GLORY. The flowers are creamy white and the edges of the petals are beautifully ruffled. A charming variety	.15	1.25	4.00
SCHWABEN. Decidedly the finest yellow gladiolus. A very vigorous grower producing long spikes of very large flowers 6 inches across. The color is a clear canary yellow with dark penciling in the throat	.15	1.40	4.50
WAR. A magnificent new gladiolus that always gets much admiration. The flowers are of immense size and of a deep glowing shade of crimson or carmine red. The finest deep red gladiolus yet produced. Spikes of flowers very long and 8 to 10 flowers are out at one time	.15	1.35	4.50
WILLY WIGMAN. A distinctive and attractive color of gladiolus. The ground color is white tinted with pink and the large blotches on the 3 lower petals are a deep cerise. The flowers are large, spreading wide open	.15	1.25	4.00
PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS. The Primulinus gladiolus is a class having much smaller flowers than the other kinds but they are far more graceful and of soft pleasing colors. The spikes of flowers are long, slender and graceful. The colors are mostly yellow, pink and red, of soft, delicate shades, making very useful flowers for indoor decorating. We have a mixture of the most desirable colors	.10	1.00	3.50
MIXTURE NO. 1. This mixture contains many of the varieties described above and it is only through extraordinary circumstances that we are able to sell such a good mixture at so low a price	...	.60	2.00
HARRIS' SUPERB MIXTURE. This is a specially made mixture, made up of about equal proportions of some of the best varieties of our general list, chosen with respect to their colors to insure a compliment of the leading colors. This is a mixture far superior to any ordinary "mixed gladioli."	...	.85	3.25

NOTICE—Our bulbs are all sent to you **postage prepaid**, but if you wish 50 or more to be sent by **express collect**, deduct 25c from the price of each 50 bulbs. This does not apply when bulbs are sent by mail nor to quantities less than 50.

SPECIAL OFFER: We will send two bulbs each of the following for **$1.00: Peace, War, Schwaben, Panama, Mrs. Frank Pendelton.** They would cost separately $1.60. Simply order **Gladiolius, Special Offer $1.00.**

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND ROOTS

CINNAMON VINE

(Chinese Yam)

The handsome foliage is dark green, thick and glossy and free from insects, while numbers of white blossoms emit a delightful cinnamon like odor. We know of no other vine that will more quickly and satisfactorily cover an arbor or trellis, wall or fence for shade or screen purposes. It will thrive anywhere, and when once established will grow for years, as it is perfectly hardy. Though it dies back in winter it does not winter kill and will grow again the next year with added vigor. Grows 25 to 40 feet high. **Large size bulbs. Each 10c; 75c per doz.**

GIANT SUMMER HYACINTH

(Hyacinthus Candicus or Galtonia)

A luxuriant-growing, summer-flowering plant, spreading 2 to 3 feet, throwing spikes 4 to 5 feet in height, each bearing 20 to 30 large, white, bell-shaped flowers, splendid for groups. If planted in the center of beds of scarlet Gladiolus, the effect is magnificent.

In our northern climate if the plants are heavily mulched, they may be left in the ground for several years with increasingly better results. **Price. Each 10c; doz. 90c.**

DOUBLE PEARL TUBEROSES

One of the most successful of the late-flowering Summer bulbs The best results are obtained if the bulbs are planted in pots during March and April, thereby allowing them to get well established before planting outside, though good results are to be had from bulbs planted outdoors during May. Bulbs when planted outdoors may be set 8 inches apart, or may be planted in groups of six or eight bulbs. **Excelsior Double Pearl.** Large double flowers valuable for cutting. **Each 10c; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.**

Caladium Esculentum

(ELEPHANT'S EAR)

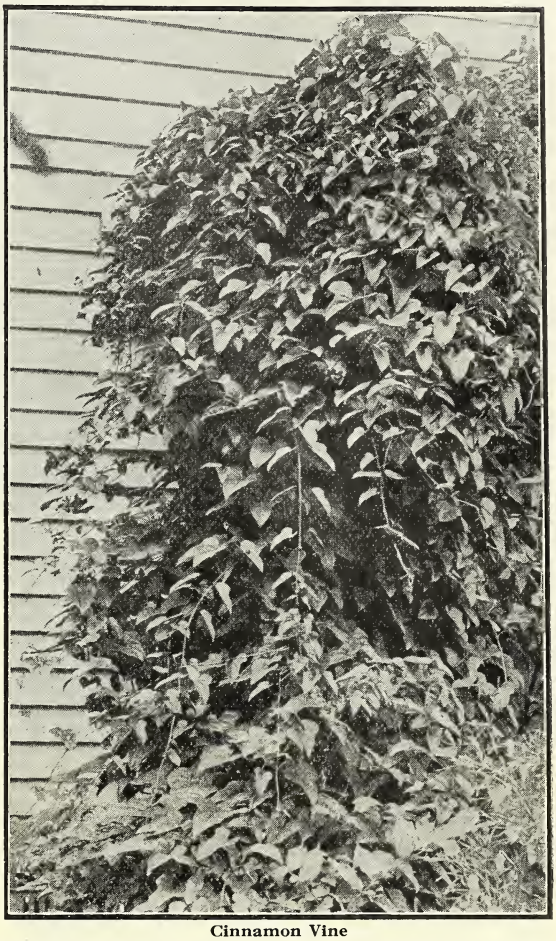
This is one of the finest tropical plants which can be grown in the open air in the north. It can be made to produce three to ten leaves three to four feet long and nearly as wide, on stalks four to six feet high.

The soil best suited to Caladiums is a mixture of fibrous loam, leaf mold, peat and well rotted cow and sheep manure in equal parts, with a sprinkling of sand added. Bulbs may be planted outdoors as soon as danger of frost is over, covering about three inches deep; or for largest growth start early indoors in pots and set out when the weather is warm and settled. But little water must be given to the roots till active growth commences when, as the plants develop, they require an abundance. Humidity and warmth are necessary for their best development. **Large bulbs. Each 15c; $1.50 per doz.**

MONTBRETIA

Montbretias are one of the brightest of the summer-flowering bulbs, giving a profusion of flowers ranging in color from golden yellow to glowing scarlet. The medium-sized single flowers are gracefully arranged along a clean, stiff stem about 18 inches long, making a most desirable cut-flower. The dainty gracefulness of these flowers in the vase or on the plant cannot be surpassed. The plant has about the same character of growth as Gladioli and the bulbs should be handled in the same manner. Dig them in the fall after frost and store during the winter in a cool, dry place and keep from freezing. We are glad to be able to offer Montbretia bulbs at this low price.

BULBS: 10c each; 95c per doz.; $7.00 per 100.



Cinnamon Vine

For more comprehensive directions for the growing of Perennials see our pamphlet "Cultivation of Vegetables and Flowers" which will be sent free of charge to any one who orders seeds or plants amounting to 50c or more.

HARRIS' LAWN GRASS SEED

The Cleanest and Purest Seeds of the Best Grasses for Lawns

Harris' Lawn Grass seed is composed of a mixture of several grasses which have proved to be the best to make a soft, thick, dark green lawn that will keep in good condition for many years.

Much of the so-called "Lawn Grass" sold in the stores is composed of cheap, dirty, seeds of varieties of grasses that make a fairly good showing for one year, but then die out and weeds take the place.

Our mixture is made up of the very finest re-cleaned seeds of the best kinds of grasses, regardless of the cost of the seed, including white clover. We think this mixture is as good as can be made.

For seeding new lawns use ¼ lb. per 100 square feet.

PRICE

1 lb. enough for 400 square feet	$ .75
5 lb. enough for 2000 square feet	3.50
25 lb. enough for 10000 square feet	16.25
Each additional pound	.65

We shall be glad to make lowest possible price on large lots. Please write us.

For **"Shady Lawn" Seed** see page 57.

Hardy Perennials Growing on Moreton Farm, Showing Delphinium Bella Donna, Lychnis, Coreopsis, and Sweet William Scarlet Beauty in the foreground.

HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWERS

On the following pages we are offering our choice varieties as selected from a long list of Hardy Perennial Flowers, both plants and seeds, and we have carefully chosen such varieties as may be successfully handled in the spring of the year. As most perennial plants do best if transplanted in the early fall, we do not offer a complete list of our hardy plants on these pages, and we advise **very early** planting of those we do offer. All varieties of which we are offering **seed** are sorts that we can grow satisfactorily from seed on Moreton Farm. There is no reason why, with a little care, anyone cannot get excellent results with these Perennial Seeds.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

The graceful and beautiful flowers growing on long stems are very showy in early summer while for the balance of the season the large clumps of delicate foliage are very attractive. Single plants, if left undisturbed in the hardy border, in two or three years grow to be large clumps. While they will do well in most any position they greatly prefer partial shade and much moisture.

The seed may be sown in the open ground where the plants are to remain. However, the best way is to sow the seed in a box where it can be kept shaded and moist and as soon as large enough, transplant to the garden. It must be remembered that the little plants are very slow growers the first year, but once established will rapidly increase in beauty and size year after year.

One packet sows 6 feet of row.

SEED

143—MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S LONG SPURRED STRAIN. The very best strain of long spurred Columbines grown. A choicest selection of varieties with the longest spurs and most delicate colors. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c.**

140—CHRYSANTHA. Large, long spurred, canary yellow flowers and a very profuse bloomer. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c.**

142—COERULEA. (Rocky Mountain) One of the most attractive varieties, the flowers being blue and white, of large size with long spurs. **Pkt. 8c; ⅛ oz. 40c.**

145—CANANDENSIS. The bright red and yellow native American Columbine. The brightest one. **Pkt. 8c; ⅛ oz. 30c.**

141—LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS. These are all long-spurred flowers very similar to Mrs. Scott Elliott's strain except they have not been as carefully selected. **Pkt. 8c; ⅛ oz. 25c.**

PLANTS

The plants we offer are of **Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long Spurred Strain**—the very best strain of long spurred Columbines grown. **Plants: 25c each; $2.00 per doz.**

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long Spurred Aquilegia
(Photograph ½ natural size)

ANCHUSA (Alkanet)

129—ITALICA, Dropmore Variety. The rich blue color of the flowers of this tall growing summer flowering perennial makes it one of the leading border plants. The well branched plants reach a height of 5 ft. and during June and July are well covered with small gentian blue flowers. Its most pleasing position is mingled in with the tall shrubbery or along the back ground of the hardy border, preferably in a sunny position. It will do well and make a fine showing in positions and soils where very few other plants will thrive. The stalks should be cut off as soon as they are through blooming.

Grows very easily from seed sown where plants are to remain. One packet will produce about 50 plants.

SEED. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

PLANTS: 15c each $1.00 per doz.

ANTHEMIS (Hardy Marguerite)

126—KELWAYI. This very popular flower easily takes a front rank as an all-around, general purpose perennial. The bright clear-yellow, daisy-like flowers are produced all summer on good clean stems about one and a half feet long. The small bushy plant grows well from seed sowed out doors, even in very poor soil.

One packet will sow 20 feet of row.

SEED. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.

PLANTS: 15c each; $1.00 per doz.

ALYSSUM (Basket of Gold)

119—SAXATILE COMPACTUM. A beautiful low growing hardy Alyssum for early bedding or edging a flower border. In general appearance it resembles the annual Sweet Alyssum, except that it is deep pure yellow. It is a very satisfactory plant as it is easy to raise from seed sown outdoors and the plants are very hardy and permanent. One packet will sow 15 feet of row.

SEED. Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 30c.

AGROSTEMMA (Rose Champion)

116—CORONARIA (Mullen Pink). An old garden favorite, the bright rich crimson flowers contrasting pleasingly with the silvery white foliage. It is sometimes called "Lamb's Ear." The flowers are borne singly on forked stems about 2 ft. high. Raised easily from seed sown outdoors.

One packet will sow 15 feet of row.

SEED. Pkt. 10c.

Anemone

Anchusa Italica

ANEMONE (Windflower)

JAPONICA—There is no other flower that can take the place of Anemone for fall blooming, and it well deserves such universal admiration. The tall, upright growing plants with handsome well shaped foliage are gracefully surmounted by large, semi-double white or pink flowers on long stems. Whether on the plant or in the vase, there is a grace and dignity that appeals to everyone.

Thriving best in rich sandy loam well drained, it will do very well in any garden soil if not allowed to suffer from drought in summer and if protected with a layer of leaves in the winter. Although preferring a slight amount of shade, it will grow in the full sun. Anemones should be left undisturbed for a number of years.

WHIRLWIND. Semi-double, white.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE. Semi-double, silvery pink.

Price: 25¢ each; $2.00 per doz.

ARABIS (Rock Cress)

102—ALPINA. One of the best early spring edging or rock garden plants. Growing but a few inches high, it forms a dense carpet of pure white flowers the first thing in the spring. It can also be used as a cut-flower.

SEED: Pkt. 8¢; ¼ oz. 30¢.

BELLIS, or DOUBLE DAISY

230—These pretty daisies are quite hardy and need only a little protection of leaves or litter. They are especially useful for edges of borders of beds, as they are only 6 to 8 inches high. Blooms from April to August.

330—DOUBLE MIXED COLORS. Composed of pink, white and rose. **SEED: Pkt. 10¢; ⅛ oz. 30¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.**

331—MONTROSA MIXED. A strain of extra large flowers on long, stiff stems. **SEED: Pkt. 15¢; ⅛ oz. 50¢.**
PLANTS: 15¢ each; $1.00 per doz.

Harris' Moreton Hybrid Delphinium

BOLTONIA (False Camomile)

LATISQUAMA. A tall growing perennial resembling the Hardy Aster or Michaelmas Daisy. It is a little later than the Aster, growing about 5 feet high and thoroughly covered with large, rosy-lavender flowers with bright yellow centers. As it will do well in any position and in any soil it makes a very good plant for the rough places or at the back of the herbaceous border. The flowers, which are borne in profusion through August and September, are excellent for bouquets.

PLANTS ONLY: 20c each; $1.75 per doz.

CARNATION

A Real Carnation That is Perfectly Hardy!

This strain of Hardy Carnation is, in our opinion, the finest of outdoor blooming Carnations. It is a true Carnation that is absolutely hardy in this locality. The flowers are large and double like those of the greenhouse varieties and they have the clove-pink odor. It is a very profuse bloomer with long, stiff stems, making it excellent for cut flowers. The young plants, such as we are offering, can be put into pots and had to bloom all winter in the house.

PLANTS ONLY: 25c each; $2.00 per doz.

CERASTIUM (Snow-in-Summer)

280—**TOMENTOSUM.** A desirable low growing perennial with silvery foliage suitable for the rockery or carpeting in dry sunny situations. Is very good for covering graves. Has white flowers in June. **SEED ONLY: Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 70c.**

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT

274—A very handsome border plant producing large heads or spikes of pure white flowers early in the spring. It is perfectly hardy and is well adapted for cemeteries as well as for edges and borders in the garden. One foot high. Seed should be started in a box and later transplanted. **SEED: Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c.**

PLANTS: 15c each; $1.00 per doz.

COREOPSIS

340—**LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA.** A grand hardy flower that succeeds everywhere and blooms all summer and fall. The flowers are two inches across, bright golden yellow. They grow on long, graceful stems and are very handsome on the plant, as well as for cutting. They will last a week after being cut. The plant grows 2 to 3 feet high and in two years forms a large clump. Grows very freely from seed sown out doors in any sunny position.

One packet sows 10 feet of row. **SEED: Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 50c.**

PLANTS: 15c each; $1.00 per doz.

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur)

(See back cover)

The tall and stately Delphiniums are among the most beautiful and picturesque of all hardy border plants. Growing to a height of 4 to 6 feet the many immense spikes of beautiful flowers in every imaginable shade of blue add more beauty to the garden than any other one perennial. They easily adapt themselves to any position.

Used as a background to a border by planting 2 ft. apart in a row or planted in groups at intervals, or associated with shrubbery, the Delphinium can be relied upon to be entirely satisfactory. A succession of flowers may be had throughout the entire season if the spikes are cut back as they finish flowering. Very easily raised from seed sown in the open ground or in boxes and later transplanted. Seed sown outdoors in early spring will commence to bloom in September.

The plants prefer partial shade and plenty of moisture, but they will do exceedingly well in the open sunshine especially if the ground be top-dressed to protect it from the burning sun.

One packet of seed will sow 10 feet of row.

379—**MORETON HYBRIDS.** A wonderfully fine strain of these tall growing Delphiniums selected for vigorous growth and pretty shades of blue. The colors range from single dark blue with white to double light blue and pink. **SEED: Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 45c; ¼ oz. 75c.**

PLANTS: 30c each; $2.75 per doz.

378—**BELLA DONNA.** This is the beautiful light blue Delphinium so universally admired. The flowers, which are distributed so gracefully along the tall stems. are a very pretty shade of clear turquoise blue. **SEED: Pkt. 12c; ⅛ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 65c.**

PLANTS: 25c each; $2.00 per doz.

375—**GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS.** A fine strain of tall growing sorts covering a wide range of blues. A remarkably good mixture for so low a price. **SEED: Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

PLANTS: 20c each; $1.50 per doz.

BLUE BUTTERFLY (Delphinium Chinensis). A distinct variety of spreading habit and fine feathery foliage, and producing graceful sprays of white or blue flowers, grows 1½ to 2 feet high, and will flower the first year from seed sown out doors in the early spring.

376–BLUE, or 377–WHITE.

SEED: Pkt. 8c; ⅛ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.

PLANTS: 20c each; $1.50 per doz.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT (Physalis)

FRANCHETI. An interesting hardy plant producing an abundance of bright scarlet lantern-like fruits that can be picked and kept for winter decoration. These are often seen in bouquets of everlasting flowers. The plant is about 2 ft. high, growing rapidly in any good garden soil.

PLANTS ONLY: 15c each; 75c per doz.

Hardy Garden Chrysanthemums

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These small, hardy varieties produce a great profusion of blooms late in the fall after most other flowers have been killed by frost. They are very effective on the plant and are fine as cut flowers.

The plants may be taken up, placed in large pots or tubs in the house during the winter and will flower for a long time. Plants left in the open ground will usually come through the winter all right, and form large clumps increasing in size each year.

Plant in a sheltered spot, such as by the side of a wall or building with a southern or eastern exposure if possible.

These varieties are selected for their hardiness and sureness of bloom in our northern climate. There are only a few varieties of Pompon Chrysanthemums that will surely bloom and are hardy enough to with-stand our severe winters and this list is the result of many years of experience.

Our plants are all field grown and large enough to bloom well the first year.

TERRA COTTA. A small button-flowered sort, the flowers being only ½ to ¼ of an inch across, and the color a brilliant Chinese orange.

CANARY. A clear canary yellow. 1½ inches across. This is the best yellow pompon.

SMALL WHITE. Flower small and slightly tinted with orange.

AMELIA. Flowers about one inch across and an attractive color of yellow and Morocco red.

QUEEN OF THE WHITES. A large fluffy pure white. The flowers about 2 inches across.

MAGENTA. Of a Tyrian rose color and medium size.

Price of any of the above plants: 20¢ each; $1.50 per doz.

CANTERBURY BELLS

(Campanula Medium)

294—**SINGLE MIXED.** Canterbury Bells are not, strictly speaking, perennials, but are hardy biennials flowering the second year from seed sown in the open ground. They may also be treated as annuals by sowing the seed indoors in early spring and setting out the young plants the first half of May. These will give some flowers the first year, but do better the second. They will do well in any garden soil, but prefer a little shade and slight protection of course litter in the winter. To have a good showing of Canterbury Bells every year new plants should be set out each season.

SEED: Pkt. 5¢; ⅛ oz. 35¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

PLANTS: 15¢ each; $1.60 per doz.

298—**DOUBLE MIXED COLORS. SEED ONLY. Pkt. 10¢; ⅛ oz. 25¢.**

293—**CUP AND SAUCER.** (C. Medium Calycanthema). The flowers of this variety differ from the ordinary single type in having a very large calyx which looks like a saucer for the cup-like center. **Mixed Colors.**

SEED ONLY: Pkt. 8¢; ⅛ oz. 35¢; ¼ oz. 65¢.

CENTAUREA MONTANA

(Hardy Cornflower)

328—One of the hardiest and most easily grown perennials. It grows about 2 ft. high and is of a spreading habit. The large violet-blue flowers are among the first to appear in the spring and bloom for at least three months. If cut back it will bloom again in the fall. Although the individual specimen is not so attractive, they are pretty in the mass. Grows rapidly from seed sown in the open ground.

One packet of seed sows 5 feet of row.

SEED: Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

PLANTS: 15c each; $1.00 per doz.

Canterbury Bells, Single Mixed

"I received my seeds and wish to thank you for your prompt attention to my order. They are certainly very attractive to look at and I feel sure will give complete satisfaction. I sent to you last year for Gladioli bulbs, and want to tell you they are the most beautiful ones I have ever seen. Every bulb lived and produced the most wonderful flowers."—Mrs. M. L. Moffett, Unonsey, N. Y.

HARDY GRASS OR SPICE PINKS

400—**DWARF DOUBLE PINKS. Mixed Colors.** These hardy, fragrant Pinks, were always to be found in the old gardens, and are still great favorites. The flowers are double, of a rich spicy fragrance and produced in great abundance above a dense tuft of grass-like, bluish green leaves. Though the blooming period is from mid-May to July 1st, the neat and persistent foliage is attractive the entire year. The plants are about 1 ft. high, perfectly hardy and of the easiest culture in any good garden soil. They should be planted in the full sun and will endure a considerable amount of drought. For best results they should be divided every three years. Sow seed in the position where the plants are to remain. **SEED: Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

PLANTS: 15c each; $1.00 per doz.

HYBRID SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus Latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl.)

402—This splendid new Dianthus is a cross between the annual Pink and Sweet William and has acquired the best qualities of each parent. The flowers are the style of the Double Chinese Pink while the plants are taller growing and perfectly hardy. The flowers are a brilliant crimson and are borne in great profusion throughout the entire season. We class this as one of the finest perennials as well as one of the very best introductions of recent years. The flowers are fine to cut and keep for a long time in water. Seed sown outdoors in early spring will commence blooming first year, but will be at its best the second and third years. **SEED ONLY: Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.**

GAS PLANT

(Dictamus Fraxinella)

As a single plant on the lawn, or grouped in the herbaceous border, this interesting perennial will always prove of value through its large white or red flower spikes, as well as the peculiarly fascinating odor the whole plant radiates. Requiring very little care and doing well, even in poor soil, the plant blooms with astonishing regularity commencing shortly after Memorial Day and continuing for four weeks.

PLANTS ONLY: 25c each; $2.00 per doz.

FUNKIA (Plantain Lily)

SUBCORDATA. The White Day Lily. The broad, pale green foliage surmounted with spikes of large snow-white flowers are, indeed, a beautiful adornment around the corners of buildings, bordering walks and drives, and as single specimens on the lawn or in the border.

PLANTS ONLY: 25c each; $2.25 per doz.

Digitalis or Foxglove

Hardy Pinks

DORONICUM (Leopard's Bane)

EXCELSUM. This is one of the very best, showiest, and most satisfactory of herbaceous plants. It is free flowering and commences to blossom very early in the year and continues right into the autumn. The flowers are borne upon long straight stems, and are of the brightest golden yellow. It succeeds well amongst shrubs and the flowers are nice for cutting. **PLANTS ONLY: 20c each; $1.75 per doz.**

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Gloxinaeflora. Sometimes called "Thimbles," "Fairy Cap," or "Lady Fingers." The tall stately spikes of these old-fashioned flowers add such a dignity to any garden that they will always increase in popularity. The large tubular spotted flowers, varying from deep pinkish-purple to white, droop from long pointed terminal spikes on stems 3 to 4 feet high. They thrive best in light, rather moist loam, in sun or partial shade. If the seed is allowed to ripen before cutting off the stalks, they will self-sow and in that way perpetuate themselves. **Mixed colors. SEED: Pkt. 5¢; ¼ oz. 30¢.**

PLANTS: 15¢ each; $1.00 per doz.

SHASTA DAISY

370—**ALASKA.** This new daisy originated in California and has met with great popularity. The flowers are like the wild Marguerites, but very much larger, often measuring four inches across with long overlapping petals of the purest white. They are produced well above the plant on graceful stems 2 feet long, making handsome flowers for vases and decorations. Although they will stand much neglect, for best results they should be kept well watered and mulched during the growing season. Plant in a sunny position. Seed may be sown in the open ground or in boxes and later transplanted. **SEED: Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 45c; ¼ oz. 75c.**

PLANTS: 20c each; $1.50 per doz.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)

A half hardy perennial easily grown from seed. It does best in a moist, partly shaded situation. Flowers the first season if sown early, and will live over winter if given a covering of leaves or other light protection, and will last for a number of years. The seed may be sown in early spring or during the summer.

435—**PALUSTRIS.** The true Forget-me-Not. Charming blue flowers with white centers. **Pkt. 10¢; ⅛ oz. 40¢.**

PLANTS: 15c each; $1.00 per doz.

436—**ROYAL BLUE.** A beautiful new variety of Alpine Forget-Me-Not with very large flowers of a deep blue—a richer color than other kinds. A fine variety for pot culture as well as the open ground. **Pkt. 8¢; ¼ oz. 35¢.**

438—**VICTORIA.** Dwarf bushy plants bearing a profusion of large azure-blue flowers. Attains a height of 5 to 7 inches and continues in full beauty for a long period. **Pkt. 8¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.**

437—**MIXED COLORS.** Composed of Alpine varieties of various colors, including white, pink and different shades of blue. **Pkt. 5¢; ¼ oz. 25¢.**

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

455—**GRANDIFLORA.** The hardy single Gaillardia are easily raised in any light, well-drained soil, even though poor and dry. They should, however, be given full exposure to sun and air. The large daisy-like yellow and maroon flowers are borne continually from June until late in the fall on long erect stems two to three feet high. These most graceful flowers are valuable for cutting as well as for massing in the border. Grows rapidly from seed sown in the open ground where the plants are to remain.

SEED. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.
PLANTS: 15c each; $1.00 per doz.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

For a white billowy mass the Hardy Baby's Breath is well known. It imparts an airiness to both garden and bouquet and the tiny white flowers, borne in myriads on such slender stems appear as clouds floating in the air. Unlike the annual variety, it grows about 3 feet high.

471—**PANICULATA.** Very pretty, small, pure white, single flowers Very effective when grown among other flowers or arranged with them in the bouquet. **SEED: Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c;.**
PLANTS: 2 year roots; 20c each; $1.75 per doz.

PANICULATA fl. pl. The flowers of this variety are pure white and double and it is the most desirable sort. The flowers when cut will last for months. It is very hard to obtain these plants as it was necessary to import the young plants from Europe. We have a splendid stock of 5 year old roots that will give great satisfaction.

PLANTS: $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

HELIANTHUS (Double Sunflower)

MULTIFLORUS PLENUS. A hardy and quick growing plant somewhat similar to Golden Glow, except that the flowers are larger and the plant not so tall. The flowers are bright yellow, very double and the most serviceable variety of Sunflower for cutting. A fine plant for massing in the border.

PLANTS ONLY: 20c each; $1.50 per doz.

Chater's Double "Newport Pinks" Hollyhock Growing on Moreton Farm.

Gaillardia

HOLLYHOCKS

The Hollyhock is one of the very oldest of cultivated flowers, having been in cultivation in China when first brought to the attention of Europeans. Since then there has been wonderful development in doubleness and colors and the admiration for the Hollyhock has steadily increased.

Its best position is in hardy plant groupings or in groups alone where it makes a fine show during July. It should, as a rule, not be planted among the shrubbery as the Hollyhock needs light on its lower leaves.

CHATER'S SUPERB—Double. A magnificient strain of hollyhock. The flowers are of the largest size, perfectly double, and grow close together on the stem, forming a long spike of the most beautiful flowers. These are undoubtedly the finest double hollyhocks grown.

487—Newport Pink. **482—Yellow.**
483—Maroon. **484—Mixed Colors.**
SEED: Each Color. Pkt. 8¢; ¼ oz. 35¢;
PLANTS; Mixed Colors Only. 15¢ each, $1.00 per doz.

486—**ALLEGHENY. Mixed Colors.** Single to Semi-double flowers with ruffled petals. The plants are of the same vigorous growth as the Single Hollyhocks.
SEED ONLY: Pkt. 8¢, ¼ oz. 25¢.

485—**SINGLE, Mixed Colors.** Single Hollyhocks are more vigorous and resist the rust better than the double and the flowers are very handsome. **SEED ONLY: Pkt. 5¢, ¼ oz. 20¢.**

HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)

493—Compact growing plants of easy culture with erect spikes of bright scarlet, bell-shaped flowers in graceful panicles. One of the best of the scarlet perennials. Very desirable for the front of the border, rockery or for cut flowers. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high and blooms during July and August. As the seed is very small and slow to grow it must be carefully sown in a box of finely pulverized soil and kept partially shaded until large enough to transplant.

SEED: Pkt. 8c; ⅛ oz. 35c.

PLANTS: 25c each; $2.00 per doz.

ICELAND POPPY

(See Back Cover)

722—There are none of the poppies as dainty and attractive as the delicate little Iceland Poppy. Other poppies do not keep well in water after being cut, but this most graceful of flowers will last for days. The beautiful single flowers are of a waxy appearance, about 2 inches across in shades of yellow, orange, scarlet, and white They are produced throughout a long season on stems about 1 foot high.

Sow in the position where the plants are to remain. Seed sowed in the spring will commence flowering in 10 to 12 weeks and continue until frost. The next spring they will be among the first flowers to bloom and continue until late summer.

Like all poppy seed, which is very fine, the seed should be just barely covered with soil. In fact, it is better to cover it with a shade than with soil. One packet will sow 10 feet of row. **SEED: Pkt. 8¢; ¼ oz. 50¢.**

PLANTS: Pot grown. **25¢ each; $2.00 per doz.**

IRIS

BEARDED IRIS (Iris Germanica)

This is the group best known and most commonly cultivated. The flowers are the true fleur-de-lis and they fairly outrival orchids in delicacy of structure and wide range of coloring. As they bloom in May, the most favorable time for planting is during August and September and a dry and sunny location suits them best.

The first five named varieties are of the Pallida type. They are all exceptionally tall strong growers with large ruffled sweet-scented flowers in handsome shades of blue, lavender and purple. "S" refers to "styles" or upright petals, and "F" to "falls" or drooping petals.

PALLIDA DALMATICA. A clear light lavender-blue. The flowers are very large with broad, ruffled petals. A great favorite. **Price: 25c each; $2.00 per doz.**

QUEEN OF MAY. Large flowers of an attractive orchid shade. The broad, well ruffled petals are a clear, light amethyst blue. The most admired in our collection. **Price: 20c each; $1.75 per doz.**

LOHENGRIN. Large ruffled flowers somewhat darker than P. Dalmatica. The petals are nearly white at the base, shading to deep purple at the edge, giving a general color of lobelia blue. **Price: 20c each; $1.50 per doz.**

HER MAJESTY. A medium sized "red" that is an attractive and lively color.
S. Mauve pink; F. white heavily penciled deep purple.
Price: 20c each; $1.50 per doz.

PERFECTION. A good vigorous growing blue with broad, ruffled petals. S. clear lobelia blue; F. Violet purple-striped white. **Price: 15c each; $1.25 per doz.**

MME. CHEREAU. An early, tall white with good sized, well ruffled flowers of a snappy appearance. S. and F. white edged with aniline blue. **Price: 20c each; $1.50 per doz.**

HONORABILIS. A bright and attractive yellow. S. golden; F. rich mahogany-brown. **Price: 15c each; $1.25 per doz.**

MRS. H. DARWIN. A free flowering pure white, falls slightly penciled at base. **Price: 20c each; $1.50 per doz.**

MIXED COLORS. A splendid well balanced mixture of many colors. **Price: 15c each; $1.00 per doz.**

LYCHNIS (Jerusalem Cross)

521—**CHALCEDONICA.** One of the very brightest of our hardy border plants. The flowers are arranged in large flat heads of the brightest scarlet. As the plant grows upright with straight stiff stems 2 to 3 feet long, it makes a splendid plant for the border or cut flowers. Blooms from the first of June to mid-July. It is of the easiest culture, growing in almost any soil providing it has full sunlight. It is also known under the names of "Ragged Robin, Maltese Cross, Lamp Flower," etc.

SEED: Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.

PLANTS: 15c each; $1.00 per doz.

SIBERIAN IRIS

The most delicate and elegant of the small-flowered Irises.

This excellent Iris comes into bloom between the Bearded and German Iris and the Japanese Iris. It resembles our wild Iris in form, the ivory white flowers borne in heads of three or more on long slender stems two to three feet high. The long thin leaves form a dense grass-like tuft to the persistent bright green which endures throughout the season, making it a desirable plant for the herbaceous border or naturalizing. The flowers are excellent for cutting. The roots should be planted quite deep.

Plants: 15c each; 75c per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

JAPANESE IRIS

The secret of success with these most gorgeous of Irises, is to keep the ground well stirred, never allowing it to bake or become hard. Any mellow loam will grow Japanese Iris to perfection if well enriched. They like plenty of moisture in summer, but is is not a necessity and water standing over the plants in winter is fatal to them.

Plants: Mixed Colors: 15c each; $1.00 per doz.

HARDY SWEET PEAS (Lathyrus)

The hardy sweet pea will last for years when once established. The vines grow six feet or more in length and are covered for months with flowers which grow on upright stems holding six to eight blossoms. A very ornamental vine for covering fences, walls, etc.

910—SEED: Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.

LUPINE (Lupinus)

POLYPHYLLUS. There are only a few really good blue flowers, and the Lupine is one of them. The flowers grow on long spikes standing three feet high and well above the handsome foliage. They are in bloom during most of June in the North, and in May further South. They are perfectly hardy, forming handsome persistent clumps that are excellent for the herbaceous border or for naturalizing. The young plants prefer a position that is partially shaded and cool.
SEED ONLY: 524—ROSE, 525—BLUE, 527—WHITE, 526—MIXED COLORS. Each color. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 80c.**

MONARDA (Bee Balm)

DIDYMA. Also called "Scarlet Balm," "Mountain Mint," "Sweet Mary," "Square Stalk," etc. The fragrant brilliant scarlet flowers are borne in large heads on stalks 2 to 4 feet high. When massed in the border, its great brilliancy is very effective throughout mid-June to August. The plant is so hardy and persistent that it will thrive under almost any circumstances, although its natural habit is in damp places.

PLANTS: 20c each; $1.50 per doz.

HIBISCUS (Sea Hollyhock)

One of our best large growing border plants.

Grows rapidly from seed sown in the open ground where the plants are to remain.

MALLOW MARVELS. A greatly improved form of the native Marsh or Rose Mallow. The large open flowers are like single Hollyhocks, 4 to 8 inches across and in all shades from white to dark crimson. The flowers are arranged, in the manner of Hollyhocks, along vigorous graceful stalks 4 to 6 feet tall. The large, round, handsome leaves persist throughout. This is one of the most desirable border plants we are offering and we enthusiastically urge greater use of this satisfactory plant. It is so very striking and effective when in groups in the back of the border, against shrubbery, in that unsightly fence corner, and especially in low damp spots. Because it thrives so well in wet marshy places it is sometimes called "Sea Hollyhock." There is a wealth of bloom from the latter part of July to early October.

SEED. 544—CRIMSON EYE, 545—WHITE, 546—RED, 547—PINK, 548—MIXED COLORS. Any color. Pkt. 8c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. 90c.

PLANTS, Mixed colors only: 15c each; $1.00 per doz.

LAVENDER (Lavendula Vera)

The old-fashioned sweet-scented Lavender that used to be in every garden. It grows to be a bushy plant 2 to 3 feet high and covered with delightfully fragant blue flowers from July to September. The little florets are compactly arranged in a 3 inch spike on a clean stiff stem 1 foot long, making it nice for boquets. On a well established plant there are hundreds of flowers, and it will perfume the atmosphere around it As the seed is difficult to make grow we advise doing the same as we do; namely: continue to make successive sowings until you succeed in starting some. It is well worth the time and trouble. **SEED: Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 35¢.**

PLATYCODON (Japanese Bellflower)

694—GRANDIFLORUM. A perfectly hardy perennial of easiest culture in a well-drained sandy loam, in sun or shade. The large, wide-open, purplish-blue, bell-shaped flowers 2 to 3 inches across, with curious inflated buds, are very freely borne at the tips of close-branching, upright stems, forming a bushy plant 1 to 3 feet high. The plants should be tied to stakes when a foot or so high. In the fall the dying stems should not be cut to the ground, but should be left to protect the crown.

As the plant entirely dies back to the crown and no green growth appears above ground until May, one should be careful not to disturb the root before it has had sufficient time to show any growth. Seed may be sown in the open ground or in boxes and later transplanted. **SEED: Pkt. 8c; ⅛ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

PLANTS: 20c each; $1.50 per doz.

Phlox, Richard Wallace
(Photograph ⅓ Natural Size)

Platycodon or Japanese Bellflower
(Photograph ½ Natural Size)

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue)

BARBATUS TORREYI. A hardy perennial of easy culture in any light soil where it can have plenty of water in the summer and full exposure to the sun. The narrow scarlet-coral flowers are ranged along the many erect stems which rise to the height of 3 or 4 feet from a dense clump of persistent foliage. In winter cover with ashes.

PLANTS ONLY: 25c each; $2.00 per doz.

HARDY PHLOX

One of the most satisfactory of all hardy flowering plants. When planted in groups or clumps they are magnificient and remain in flower nearly all summer, one season of bloom succeeding the other closely.

The 9 varieties we offer is the result of very careful selection. Each color is entirely distinct from the others and they are all good hardy growers.

The plants should be set out 18 inches apart in good, rich soil if possible and the ground should be kept well cultivated. The plants we offer are all **strong field grown.**

EUROPA. A very bright, showy sort and one of the most vigorous growers. The tall plants are completely covered with immense trusses of large white flowers with a big carmine eye. An improved Richard Wallace.

ASIA—One of our very best "pinks." A tall, vigorous grower with mammoth trusses of large crimson-pink flowers 1¼ to 1½ inches across. A very lively, attractive color, and one of the best phlox grown.

MISS JENKINS—A large flowered, late blooming tall white of medium height. This is the most vigorous growing of the large whites.

EIFFEL TOWER—A pleasing color of light rose with small red centers, the general effect being a pretty pink. This is a high class phlox that always pleases. A tall, vigorous grower.

MRS. CHAS. DOOR—A tall lavender-pink phlox of medium size. A very free bloomer and a bright color.

MISS LINGARD—White with a very faint lilac eye. A grand, free-flowering variety unsurpassed for massing, and earlier than any other variety. Medium height with large, dark green foliage that is blight resistant.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL—The best clear bright pink. Medium tall with very large flowers and flower trusses.

RICHARD WALLACE—A fine growing sort. Immense truss of large white flowers with a big violet eye. Very showy.

Price: Any of the above varieties; 20¢ each; $1.75 per doz.

Primrose, Veris Superba

PRIMROSE

VERIS' SUPERBA. What other flower is so pleasing in the early spring as the pretty sweet-scented primroses along the pathway and edging the shrubbery border? The clumps of soft yellow flowers with their orange-blossom odor seem to be introducing us to the coming beauties of the hardy garden.

This variety is, beyond a doubt the best hardy Primrose, having the largest flowers and being absolutely hardy. A very profuse bloomer, individual flowers 1½ inches across. The color is a soft canary yellow with a golden center.

PLANTS ONLY: 20c each; $1.50 per doz.

HARDY POPPIES

720—ORIENTAL. These magnificent scarlet poppies make a brilliant display of color in the garden in May and June, and are very handsome as cut flowers. The flowers are like a small bowl—6 inches or more across, and on long, stiff stems 3 to 4 feet high. If raised from seed it should be sown in the spring where the plants are to remain for several years undisturbed. **Seeds: Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

PLANTS: Pot grown plants 20c each; $2.00 per doz.

721—ORIENTAL HYBRIDS. These new hybrids vary in color. A considerable proportion are scarlet like the original Oriental, but some are of various shades of pink, lilac and rose, and are very handsome and interesting. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 30c, ¼ oz. 45c.**

RUDBECKIA (Black-Eyed Susan)

745—NEWMANII. This is one of our best hardy plants. It is an improved variety of the "Black-Eyed Susan" often found in meadows. The bright yellow daisy-like flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter with velvety maroon centers are profusely borne on upright branching stems 2 to 3 ft. high. It makes one of the very best perennials for cut flowers during July and August. On account of its brightness it is excellent for the border or naturalizing in dry places. It will thrive in either partial shade or sun. Seed should be sown in boxes and later transplanted.

SEED: Pkt. 5c; ⅛ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c;

PLANTS: 15c each; $1.00 per doz.

746—PUPUREA, (Giant Purple Cone-flower). Large flowers of a reddish-purple shade with a large brown cone-shaped center. Either of these varieties are easily raised from seed sown in the open ground, where the plants are to remain if sown during early summer while the ground is still moist. **SEED: Pkt. 8c; ⅛ oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

PLANTS: 20c each; $1.50 per doz.

HARDY SALVIA (Meadow Sage)

764—AZUREA GRANDIFLORA. An excellent fall-blooming border plant of easy culture. If given good rich, sandy soil in a sunny situation, the beautiful spikes of sky-blue flowers will reach a height of 4 to 5 feet. The finely cut foliage makes a very attractive plant throughout a long season, while the flowers, during August and September are a very pleasing shade of blue. Our plants are large field grown plants. Sow seed in a box or frame and when the plants are large enough transplant into the garden. **SEED: Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

PLANTS: 25c each; $2.00 per doz.

PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy)

740—HYBRIDUM, SINGLE MIXED. A charming flower of easy culture that should be more generally grown. The single daisy-like flowers, 2 inches in diameter, range in color from pure white through pink to rich crimson-red, all with bright yellow centers, and on stems about 2 feet high. They are excellent for massing in the herbaceous border and exceptionally fine for cutting. If the plants are cut down after the first crop of blooms in June a good second crop will be borne in the fall. They will do well in any good garden soil either in full sun or partial shade. Water in very dry weather. **SEED: Pkt. 12c; ⅛ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c.**

PLANTS: 25c each; $2.00 per doz.

"After using Gladiolus bulbs from other firms last season, I will say your bulbs have them all beat, and I have recommended your bulbs to all my friends."—E. H. Davies, Toledo, Ohio.

Oriental Poppy

SCABIOSA (Blue Bonnet)

780—CAUCASIA. Very handsome flowers either for the garden or house. They last a long time after cutting and are very atractive flowers, being of a beautiful shade of light lavender blue and have graceful stems. 18 to 20 inches long. They commence to bloom last of June and continue through September. Perfectly hardy.

SEED. Pkt. 12¢; ⅛ oz. 40¢.

SWEET WILLIAMS

The improved large-flowering varieties of Sweet William produce a wonderful display of color and are very attractive in beds or borders as well as for cut flowers.

Seed should be sown in the spring or summer, and the plants may be transplanted in the fall or following spring, so they stand about a foot apart. They are perfectly hardy.

The "Perfection" strain we offer has the very largest flowers and the clearest and most desirable colors.

SEEDS: 918—Scarlet Beauty. 916—Maroon.
917—Newport Pink. 915—White.
Each color: Pkt. 5¢; ¼ oz. 20¢.
919—Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5¢; ¼ oz. 15¢; oz. 35¢.

PLANTS. Mixed colors only. 15¢ each; $1.00 per doz.

STATICE (Great Sea-Lavender)

815—LATIFOLIA. A perfectly hardy perennial of easiest culture in deep, light soil, in the full sun. The very small, fragrant, blue flowers in large, very loose-spreading heads, form a cloud of bloom, profusely borne on delicate branching stems which rise above the foliage to a height of 1 to 2 feet. It is especially desirable as a cut-flower that can be kept for months. As the seed is very slow to grow it should be carefully sown in a box and the plants transplanted as fast as they are large enough.

SEED: Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 30c.

PLANTS: 25c each; $2.00 per doz.

SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis Matronalis)

An old-fashioned garden perennial of a great deal of merit and easily grown from seed sown where the plants are to remain. It is also known as Dame's Violet and Damask Violet. Growing 2 to 3 feet high, it is well covered with white or purple double flowers from June to September. It is very sweetly scented in the evening. Grows rapidly from seed sown in the open ground.

472—PURPLE, 473—WHITE. SEED: Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.

SIDALCEA

ROSY GEM. A tall growing plant well covered with graceful spikes of rosy-pink mallow-like flowers during June and July. The shiny dark green leaves are very persistent, making the plant a valuable addition to the border throughout the entire season.

PLANTS ONLY: 25c each; $2.00 per doz.

HARDY ENGLISH VIOLETS

This is the outdoor violet that is perfectly hardy and is not suited for forcing under glass. If planted in a moist, partially shaded position in the open border, they will be covered with sweet-scented blue flowers in the spring.

PLANTS ONLY: 20c each; $1.50 per doz.

YUCCA (Adam's Needle)

FILAMENTOSA. A stately foliage and flowering plant with broad sword-like foliage that is evergreen. During June and July the 5 or 6 foot tall stem bears a showy display of large, fragrant, white, drooping flowers. Very effective as a single specimen. Thrives best in sandy loam.

PLANTS ONLY: 30c each; $2.50 per doz.

PLANTS OF ANNUAL FLOWERS

Porch Box and Bedding Plants, Climbers, etc.

We guarantee the plants or bulbs that we sell to reach the purchaser in good condition. If any plants or bulbs should arrive in poor condition, so that they cannot be saved, notice must be sent to us **immediately** and more plants will be sent to replace those that are not good. We cannot, however, consider any claim for plants arriving in poor condition if notice is not sent to us within three days after the plants are received.

If you have occasion to write us in regard to plants that have been received in unsatisfactory condition, please mention the date when received and state just how many plants of each kind are not good.

All Flowering Plants are sent postpaid. They will be ready May 15th to June 15th. Orders will be entered at any time and the plants sent when ready.

	Doz.	50
AGERATUM, Blue Perfection. Excellent for a low border or edging. Blooms all summer	$.60	$2.00
ASTERS. Good strong transplanted plants of the following varieties: **Moreton Pink, Heart of France, Royal White, Crego Lavender, Peerless Pink, Mammoth Branching White, American Beauty Mixed Colors, Crego Mixed Colors, Late Branching Mixed Colors**	.50	1.75
CARNATIONS, Giant Marguerite. Will bloom all summer. Good double flowers in mixed colors	.70	2.25
CALENDULA, Orange King. Blooms all summer until a heavy freeze	.50	1.75
CASTOR OIL BEANS. These plants will make an enormous growth during the season. **15c each**	1.25	....
CENTAUREA, Dusty Miller. Fine cut silvery foliage for edging, vases and hanging baskets	.70	2.25
COBEA SCANDENS. One of the best annual climbers for porches. **15c each**	1.50	....
COSMOS. Early Flowering Giant, Mixed Colors	.50	1.75
Lady Lenox Pink	.75	2.50
Double Crested, Mixed Colors	.75	2.50
ENGLISH IVY. The deep green Ivy so much admired in porch boxes, hanging baskets, etc. From 3 inch pots. **15c each**	1.50	....
HELIOTROPE, Lemoin's Giant. 2 feet tall with large flowers. Very fragrant	.70	2.25
LARKSPUR. Tall branching, mixed colors	.50	1.75
LOBELIA, Trailing. A fine plant for hanging baskets, etc. Very dainty and pretty	.70	2.25
MARIGOLD. Tall African. Mixed colors	.50	1.75
PANSY, Giant Mixed Colors. These plants will bloom in the summer and fall and if protected, will live over winter and flower very early in the spring	.60	2.00
PETUNIAS, Harris' Perfection Double. Beautiful large double flowers from cuttings	1.00	4.00
Ruffled Giants or "Fluffy Ruffles." Good Bushy plants ready to bloom	.85	3.00
Triumph. Frilled Pink	.85	3.00
Rosy Morn. Pink	.75	2.50
SALVIA OR SCARLET SAGE, Bonfire. Beautiful plants for beds on the lawn or around the sides of houses. The most attractive plants for this purpose. Good strong plants	.75	2.50
SCABIOSA OR MORNING BRIDE. Mixed Colors. Good cut flowers all summer and fall	.50	1.75
SNAPDRAGONS. Nelrose (Pink), **White, Yellow, Rose Dore** (Old Rose), **Scarlet, Mixed Colors.** Good vigorous bushy plants	.70	2.25
STOCKS. Beauty of Nice (Light Pink), **Old Rose, Monte Carlo** (Yellow), **Mixed Colors**	.70	2.25
STRAWFLOWERS (Helichrysum). Red, Yellow and Mixed Colors	.60	2.00
VERBENA. Mammoth Flowering, Mixed Colors. Fine for the porch boxes or flower bed	.50	1.75
VINCA MAJOR. Trailing vinca. The green and white leaved vine so much used for vases and window boxes. From 3 inch pots. **15c each**	1.50	
ZINNIAS, HARRIS' DOUBLE GIANT. Scarlet, Yellow, Mixed Colors. These Zinnias will flower early and continue to bloom all summer	.60	2.00

VEGETABLE PLANTS, ROOTS, ETC.

We aim to produce plants of **superior quality.** Ordinary tomato, cabbage and pepper plants can usually be procured locally for less than we can produce the class of plants we raise.

Our plants are transplanted and given sufficient room to properly develop, and are well hardened before they are sent away. They therefore stand the wind and sun better than the small weak plants that are usually sold.

The plants are all carefully packed and we **guarantee their safe arrival in good condition.**

Orders will be booked at any time and plants will be sent when ready.

BY PARCEL POST. We can send plants by parcel post if the necessary postage is added to the price. See rates, page 3. Plants ordered at the dozen price are sent **post-paid.** Postage must be added to price of larger quantities.

Weights of plants packed for shipment are as follows: Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts and Lettuce, 3 lbs. per 100. Celery, 2 lbs. per 100, 15 lbs. per 1000. Pepper plants, 5 lbs. per 100.

Asparagus. See page 14.

Brussels Sprouts. **Field-grown plants,** ready June 15. **Doz. 15¢; 75¢ per 100.**

Cabbage Plants. **Early transplanted plants,** ready April 15 to May 15. These plants are well hardened and will stand frost without injury. They are far superior to plants grown in frames without transplanting. Such plants, of course, can be sold much cheaper. Varieties:

Early Jersey Wakefield	Enkhuizen Glory
Copenhagen Market	Stanley

25c per doz.; $1.25 per 100; $10.00 per 1000.

Field-grown plants, all leading varieties, ready from June 15 to July 20. **15c per doz.; 50 per 100; $2.50 per 1000.** Please write for prices on large lots stating quantity and varities required.

Cauliflower. **Early transplanted plants,** ready April 15 to May 15. Early Snowball. **30c per doz.; $1.35 per 100.**

Field-grown plants, ready June 15 to July 20. Snowball and Danish Giant or Dry Weather, **15c per doz.; 75c per 100; $4.50 per 1000.**

Celery. Early **transplanted plants,** ready middle of May to June 15th. Varieties: Golden Self Blanching and White Plume. **$1.25 per 100.**

Field-grown plants. These plants are grown in the open ground and are usually ready the last week in June or first week in July, and can be supplied up to July 20th. They are good strong plants. We can supply the following varieties:

Golden Self Blanching	Golden Rose
Easy Blanching	White Plume
French's Success	Giant Pascal

50c per 100; $2.75 per 1000. Write for prices on larger lots.

Chives. Used for flavoring. **Clumps 12c each; $1.00 per doz. (postpaid).**

Lettuce. Transplanted, well hardened plants ready May 1st to June 1st. Varieties: **Iceberg, Big Boston, Holyrood Hot Weather. 30c per doz.; $1.50 per 100.**

Egg Plant. As these plants are easily injured in transplanting we raise them in pots and wrap the ball of earth in paper so as not to disturb the roots. **Black Beauty,** ready May 25. **75c per dozen. (postpaid); 50 plants for $2.75.**

Pepper. Strong **transplanted plants** ready last of May. Varieties:

Harris' Earliest	Giant Crimson
Ruby King	Bull Nose
Neapolitan	Giant Cayenne

30c per doz.; $1.75 per 100; $15.00 per 1000.

Pepper. **Untransplanted Plants.** These plants should be set in boxes or frames, and allowed to grow for 2 or 3 weeks before putting out in the open ground. Same varieties named above, ready April 20th to May 20th. **25 plants 20c; 100 plants 60c; 1000 plants $4.00.**

Spearmint. When once established will last for years. **Plants 10c each; 50c per doz.**

Sage. **Holt's Mammoth.** The best variety of sage. See page 43. **Plants 15c each; $1.50 per doz. (postpaid).**

Tomato. **Transplanted plants,** strong and stocky, well hardened and are much superior to plants taken directly out of greenhouses. Ready May 10th to June 15th. Varieties:

John Baer	Extra Early Earliana
Success	Bonny Best
Stone	Dwarf Champion
Early Detroit (pink)	Ponderosa
Superb Salad	Golden Queen (Yellow)

30c per doz.; $1.50 per 100; $13.00 per 1000.

Tomato. **Potted Plants.** These plants are raised in pots and can be set out without checking their growth. They therefore produce earlier fruit than other plants. Varieties: **Extra Early Earliana, Bonny Best, and Ponderosa. 75c per doz.; (postpaid), 50 plants $2.50; 100 plants $4.50.** Weight packed for shipping, 50 plants 30 lbs.; 100 plants 50 lbs.

Tomato. **Untransplanted plants.** These are plants taken directly from the seed bed. They should be transplanted in frames or boxes and grown for two weeks or more before setting out in the open ground. They are good stocky, hardy plants, 3 to 5 in. high.

We can supply the same varieties as named above. Plants ready from April 10 to May 15th. Not less than 25 plants of a variety will be sold. Weight packed for mailing 1 lb. per 100 plants. **50 plants 35c; 100 plants 50c; 1000 plants $3.75.**

The 300 Celery plants ordered from you arrived in excellent condition yesterday. We have never seen such fine Celery plants nor had any come in such fine shape. ELIZABETH ARLAND, Hammondsport, N. Y., July 16, 1921.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Everyone who has a garden should raise strawberries. Strawberries can be bought of course, but they are as nothing compared with the delicious, high flavored, fragrant berries picked fresh from the vines. There is nothing like them.

Photograph of Sherman Strawberry. When the photograph was taken June 13th this plant had on it nine large ripe berries and 96 green ones.

STRAWBERRIES—Continued

The best time to set out strawberries is in the spring, when they will grow all summer and form a good bed of plants that will bear profusely the following year.

The plants should be set out in good rich soil in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart and a foot to 18 inches apart in the row. It is best to set out the plants as soon as the ground can be gotten into good condition in the spring, but they will do very well if set out as late as the middle or last of May.

Complete directions for setting out and cultivating a strawberry bed will be found in our pamphlet on Culture Directions which will be sent out free with any order **if requested.**

SAFE DELIVERY GUARANTEED. We assume all risks of the plants reaching the purchaser in good condition. If the plants are not satisfactory and in good order when received we must be notified at once, and the matter will be adjusted to the satisfaction of the purchaser. But it must be distinctly understood that we will not hold ourselves responsible for the treatment of the plants after they are received by the purchaser. Perfectly good plants are often ruined by improper planting or unfavorable weather after they are set out. **Our responsibility ceases when the plants are delivered in good condition.**

Sherman

We regard this as one of the best strawberries we have grown. The berries are very large, round, smooth and handsome. The quality is very fine; the berries being deliciously sweet and high flavored. They are deep red all through and moderately firm; just firm enough to make a fine berry for canning as well as for eating fresh.

The vines are very strong, vigorous, and healthy, and produce immense crops and the berries hold their size until the end of the season.

A remarkable point about the Sherman is its long-season habit. The berries start to ripen medium early and continue coming on for a month or more. When other kinds have gone, you can still find a lot of new big berries on the Sherman row.

As the flowers of the Sherman are imperfect some other variety with perfect flowers should be planted with them. One row of perfect flowered plants will fertilize the flowers on 2 or 3 rows of an imperfect variety. **Plants, Doz. 50c; 50 plants $1.25; 100 plants $2.25; 500 plants $9.00.**

St. Martin

A new Strawberry that has won many honors at the Horticultural Exhibitions. It is pre-eminently a berry of quality. The fruit possesses a richness of flavor equalled by very few other kinds. The berries are very firm, deep red all through and of medium to large size.

This is a grand berry for the home garden where quality is appreciated, and where it can be raised on good soil and given proper care. It will respond to good treatment and produce berries of the highest quality. The flowers are perfect. **Plants, Doz. 60c; 50 plants $1.60; 100 plants $3.00.**

A Quart of "Superb" Strawberries
Photographed Oct. 10.

Gibson

A large, handsome berry, very productive and of fine quality. The plant is unusually vigorous and free from disease. The berries are firm, well-colored, handsome to look at and fine to eat, and the plants produce a lot of them. A grand berry for market as well as the home garden. Especially good for canning. Ripens medium late. The flowers are perfect. **Doz. 40c; 50 plants $1.00; 100 plants $1.75; 500 plants $7.50.**

Special Collections of Strawberries

For the Home Garden

We will send a collection of plants composed of the following:

Collection No. 1

50 Plants Sherman
50 Plants Gibson } for $2.00 postpaid.

A still better collection is the following:

Collection No. 2

50 plants Sherman	**$1.25**	} for $3.00 postpaid.
50 plants Gibson	**1.00**	
50 plants St. Martin	**1.60**	
	3.85	

This collection will make a fine strawberry bed. It will occupy a space about 12 feet wide by 60 feet long, and should yield 2 to 3 qts. of berries every day during the strawberry season.

No change can be made in these collections. The plants will be sent the day they are dug, and we guarantee that they will reach the purchaser in good condition. If they do not we will replace them if notified at once.

Everbearing or Fall Strawberries

You can have Strawberries this Fall

These new strawberries are truly **ever-bearing.** The young plants when set out in the spring start to bear fruit before they have hardly taken root and continue to bear all through the summer and fall. The largest quantity of berries on plants set out in the spring is usually produced in August and September, although they will continue to fruit through October.

These same plants will start bearing again in the spring and produce a crop in June and another crop in August and September if not allowed to over-bear.

These ever-bearing strawberries should have rich land and the best of care. Treat the same as other berries. Be careful to pick off the fruit stems or blossoms when the plants are first set out for a few weeks afterward.

NOTE.—To get a good crop of berries the first year, the plants must be set out early. Do not wait until June, but order the plants early and set them out by the first of May in the North, and earlier farther south.

Superb. The berries are very large, smooth and handsome and of good flavor. The berries are often 1½ inches across or 4½ inches around. The plant is a vigorous grower with large, deep green foliage that never rusts. The flowers are perfect, so it can be grown alone or used to fertilize the blossoms of other kinds with imperfect flowers. The plant makes a fair number of runners. While the flavor of these big berries is not quite equal to the smaller ones, yet they are so large and handsome they sell better in the market. **Doz. 50c; 50 for $1.35; 100 for $2.50.**

Progressive. This is the highest flavored Fall-bearing variety we know of. The berries are not very large but the flavor is **rich, sprightly and delicious.** If you have the Progressive you can enjoy delicious berries all through the summer and the fall. The plants of this variety usually produce too many berries and half of them ought to be picked off as soon as they form. This will give the others a chance to grow larger. If left to produce all the fruit many of the berries will be small. When well grown there is no finer Fall berry than this and it is enormously productive. **Doz. 50c; 50 plants $1.60; 100 plants $3.00.**

Set Out Strawberries Early

To get the best results the plants should be set out just as early in the spring as the land can be put in good condition.

INSECTICIDES AND FERTILIZERS, ETC.

Arsenate of Lead. This is the best poison to use against worms and insects that eat leaves of plants, fruit, etc. The paste form should be applied in water, using 1 lb. to 20 gallons.

The powdered form may be used either in water or dusted on the plants. If in water use 1 lb. to 30 gallons.

PASTE. 1 lb. can 35c; 12½ lb. pails, $2.60 each; 25 lb. pails $4.85; 50 lb. can $7.50; 100 lb. $14.00.

POWDER. 1 lb. can 50c; 12½ lb. pail $4.20.

TOBACCO DUST. Tobacco dust is an excellent material for keeping bugs off cucumber, melon and squash vines. The dust should be applied when the leaves are wet so that it will adhere to them. It should be used in liberal quantities. **For fumigating green-houses** the tobacco dust we sell is most excellent. It burns evenly and will light without the use of kerosene. Five pounds will fumigate a house 20 x 100 feet. **5-lb. package 50c; 10 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. or more at 6c per lb.**

HALL'S NICOTINE SULPHATE (40% Nicotine). Often called "Black Leaf 40." A very effective insecticide for aphis, "lice" and all soft-bodied insects, such as rose aphis, apple tree aphis, etc. It is so concentrated that one part to 800 or 1000 parts of water makes an effective spray, costing less than two cents per gallon. Directions for use are printed on the can.
Half-pound tin $1.25; 2 lb. tin (qt.) $3.75.

FORMALIN (Formaldehyde, 40 per cent). A valuable disinfectant for destroying germs that cause diseases in plants. It is very effective when used to destroy smut germs in oats and scab on potatoes. To treat oats use 1 pint formalin to 50 gallons of water and soak ten minutes. For potatoes use 1 pint to 30 gallons and soak two hours. **Pint 65c; quart $1.00; gallon jug $3.35.** Formalin cannot be sent by mail or parcel post.

BUG DEATH

A well known insecticide for potato bugs or any leaf-eating insect. It is a fine powder and is applied by dusting on the plant when the leaves are damp. Especially useful for killing Potato bugs and all worms that eat leaves. Easily applied, safe and effective. **1 lb. can (with sifter top) 25c; 3 lb. 45c; 5 lb. 75c; 12½ lbs. $1.75.**

Dickey Dusters for applying Bug Death. A small hand duster with which the dust can be easily applied—**50c each.**

LAMBERT'S DEATH TO LICE. This is the most effective remedy for killing lice on poultry we have found. Death to Lice is a powder and is easily applied to the fowls by dusting it through the feathers. It kills the lice within a few minutes after applying. It should be used on setting hens and on young chickens as soon as hatched. It is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate chickens. **15-ounce cans 25c.** Full directions for use are printed on each can.

WHITE HELLEBORE. The best remedy for currant and cabbage worms. Apply dry or in water. **Per lb. package 65c.**

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. For killing aphis or "lice" on roses and other plants we have found Sulpho-tobacco soap very effective and convenient. Directions for use are printed on the cover of each cake. A 3-oz. cake makes 1½ gallons, and an 8-oz. cake 4 gallons of the solution. **3-oz. cakes 10c; 8-oz. cakes 20c.**

WEED KILLER. A liquid containing chemicals which when mixed with water and sprinkled on roadways, paths, tennis courts, etc., entirely destroys weeds, root and branch. It saves much time, labor, and expense. One gallon is diluted with 30 or 40 gallons of water. Easily applied with a sprinkling can or sprayer. **Price 1 qt. can 75c; 1 gallon can $2.00;** weight 3 lbs. per quart; 12 lbs. per gallon.

Nitrate of Soda. This is the most soluble and quickly available form of nitrogen or "ammonia." It is of great benefit in forcing a strong, luxuriant growth in plants. It is especially valuable for cabbage, cauliflower, celery, beets, carrots, onions, spinach, tomatoes, potatoes and similar crops, as well as for grass and grain. It can be advantageously used as a top dressing after plants are up. It is immediately available to the plants when applied.

Gardeners should always have some nitrate of soda on hand and use it whenever they want to promote a quick, strong growth in plants. A little nitrate dissolved in water at the rate of about a tablespoon (1 oz.) to 2 gallons of water will stimulate a rapid growth either when applied to plants in frames, green-houses or the open ground. If your plants don't grow well, try nitrate on them—**but don't use too much. 10 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. $2.75; 100 lbs. $4.75; 200 lb. bag $9.00.** Price for larger lots will be quoted by letter.

Bone Meal. This is one of the best fertilizers for gardens, lawns, shrubs, fruit trees, etc. It is perfectly harmless and can be used with safety in any quantity desired. The plant food in bone meal is not immediately available so its benefit extends over a longer time than is the case with other fertilizers that are more soluble.

For lawns use 3 to 5 lbs. per 100 sq. feet. For roses, small fruit bushes and shrubs, use two handfulls around each plant and spade or hoe it in. For garden crops use at the rate of 2 or 3 lbs. per 100 square feet (10 ft. square). Rake it in.

This Bone Meal is raw bone finely ground and contains 4½ per cent Ammonia and 50 per cent phosphate of lime. **10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. $2.25; 100 lbs. $4.00. Bags of 167 lbs. (12 bags to a ton) $6.25 per bag.** Lowest price will be quoted on large lots at any time.

FERTILIZER FOR GARDENS

For the convenience of those who do not wish to buy the separate fertilizing materials and mix them, we can furnish a mixture such as we use ourselves for garden crops. It is a complete fertilizer furnishing all the necessary elements of plant food in an available form. It is made up of Nitrate of Soda, Bone Meal, Superphosphate of Lime, and Muriate of Potash.

This fertilizer can be used on the whole garden and lawn at the rate of 2 lbs. per 100 square feet, or may be applied to growing crops by scattering it along the rows or around hills of cucumbers, melons or squash, and around tomato plants. It should be well worked into the soil with a hoe, rake or cultivator. It has no bad odor. **10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $3.75.**

GARDEN REQUISITES

POT LABELS AND GARDEN STAKES

Keep a record of the kind and variety of seeds sown, dates, etc. Every gardener should use stakes and labels.

Pot Labels	Plain		Painted	
	100	1000	100	1000
4 in. long	$ .20	$1.10	$ .25	$1.50
5 in. long	.22	1.60	.28	2.00

Garden Stakes				
12 in. long, 1⅝ in. wide	$1.40	....	$1.60	....

These are nice smooth, white wooden labels of best quality. Weight for mailing: Pot labels 3 lbs. per 1000. Garden stakes 2 lbs. per 100.

Garden Line. A garden line is really a necessity for a well ordered garden. Straight rows save much time in cultivating with hand cultivators or hoes besides adding greatly to the appearance of a garden. Good strong hemp garden line, **50 feet 50c; (by mail 55c); 100 ft. 75c; 200 ft. $1.25.** Weight 1 lb. per 100 ft.

Lang's Hand Weeder

A very useful tool for hand weeding. A boy with one of these weeders can do twice as much work in a day as he could without it.
Price 25c each; 3 for 65c.

Lawn Mower Sharpener

Clover Leaf Compound sharpens lawn mowers quickly and effectively. By applying a little of this compound to the knives and running the mower light for a few minutes the mower is sharpened. This can be done often with very little trouble and the mower always kept sharp. Directions for using with each can. **Price 50c per can postpaid.**

This Complete Catalog produced by
The Case-Hoyt Corporation, Rochester, N. Y.

From_____

_____

JOSEPH HARRIS CO.,

MORETON FARM

COLDWATER,

MONROE CO. N. Y.

ORDER SHEET

JOSEPH HARRIS CO.

MORETON FARM, COLDWATER, N. Y.

Ck., M. O., E. O., Cash, Stamps

Please do not write in above space

Remittance may be sent by Check, Draft, P. O. Order, Express Money Order or Registered Letter. Amounts under $1.00 may be sent in Postage Stamps. It is not safe to send silver.

Forward to (Name)...
Please write very distinctly

Post Office ....

Street or R. F. D. Number .... **State**..

Express or Freight Station ....
(If different from Post Office)

How to be Sent...
Please state on this line whether you wish the articles ordered sent by parcel post, express or freight.

Date..1922

Amount of Order $...........

Postage - - - $...........

Total Remittance $...........

Please state below whether you raise vegetables for home use or market.

....

IMPORTANT— If the seeds or other articles ordered are to be sent by **PARCEL POST** do not forget to add the necessary amount for postage. See rates on page 4 of catalogue. Quarts of Beans, Corn and Peas weigh 2 lbs., pints 1 lb., pecks 15 lbs.

CONDITIONS OF SALE—If the seeds here ordered should prove not true to name, or of inferior quality, we will refund the money paid for them or replace them without extra charge, but all our Seeds and Plants are sold on the distinct understanding and with the agreement by the purchaser that we will not be liable for any loss or damage that may occur by reason of the failure of the Seeds or Plants to grow or to be of the variety or quality ordered. We will not accept or fill orders on any other terms.—J. H. Co.

Quantity	Name of Seeds or Articles Wanted	Price	
		$	cts.

If we are out of any of the varieties ordered, shall we substitute others equally good? Ans._______
or shall we return the money sent for them? Ans.________ Amount carried over

Quantity	Name of Seeds or Articles Wanted	Price $	Price cts.
	Amount brought forward		

Flower Seeds

Please Order by Number

Quantity	Catalogue Number	Price			Quantity	Catalogue Number	Price			Quantity	Catalogue Number	Price		

Carry the sum of these three columns to the right side. **Totals**

If your order includes seeds in "packets" amounting to $1.00 you may select seeds in "packets" amounting to 25c extra without charge, if given below.

BUFF ORPINGTON CHICKENS

Moreton Farm Buff Orpingtons—Cockerel and Pullets

These are magnificent fowls. Handsome to look at, good layers and delicious to eat—surpassing any other breed in this respect.

The chickens grow remarkably fast. In ten weeks they often get to weigh 3 pounds, and at six months they weigh 7 to 8 pounds. When fully matured the cocks weigh 9 to 10 pounds.

For the table there is no breed equal to the Buff Orpingtons. The flesh is tender, juicy and delicious. Anyone who wants to raise the best chickens for his own table or to sell to particular customers should raise Buff Orpingtons. They ought to pay well at the present price of meat.

The young chickens are remarkably healthy, vigorous and strong.

The pullets start to lay when only six months old. We have had pullets hatched the last of May commence laying the middle of November. They lay well all winter.

They lay good size brown eggs which hatch well, and the chickens are very strong and vigorous.

Our Buff Orpingtons were raised from some of the best stock in the country and are fine, large, vigorous birds, perfectly pure-bred and high class in every way. The color of our flock is remarkably good, being much more uniform than is usual with this breed. There are very few flocks, even those of the best breeders who charge very high prices, that can compare with the Moreton Farm flock in size, vigor and beautiful golden buff color.

Get a Buff Orpington Cockerel and improve the size and quality of your flock. Orpington blood will make a great improvement in almost any flock of grades or mixed breeds.

Cockerels, extra fine ..... **$7.00 to $10.00 each**

These are the very finest birds we have; practically perfect in every way.

Cockerels, good utility stock ..... **$4.25 each; 2 for $8.00**

These are large, vigorous, pure-bred cockerels, but have some slight defects in color of plumage or other minor points that make no difference for practical purposes.

Pullets—First class early hatched pullets ..... **$3.50 each**

Eggs. The eggs we offer are from carefully selected birds and will produce Buff Orpingtons of the highest class. The eggs can be sent by parcel post. See rates of postage on page 3. Weights are as follows: 1 setting, 4 lbs.; 2 settings, 6 lbs.; 50 eggs, 10 lbs.; 100 eggs 20 lbs.

1 setting	**15 eggs** **$2.25**	**50 eggs**	**$ 5.50**
2 settings	**30 eggs** **3.75**	**100 eggs**	**10.00**

Mr. M. H. Ray, of Vermont writes:

"Last April I purchased some Buff Orpington eggs of you. Put them in an incubator and hatched 28 chicks, raised 21—12 cockerels and nine pullets. The pullets commenced to lay in November and were laying so well that I kept a record of their eggs for the month of January and February. The nine laid 351 eggs and have laid 16 the first two days of March. I had one cockerel that weighed 10½ lbs. at Christmas time. That was his live weight. They are the best lot of chickens I ever owned."

Mr. John Fordham, Stillwater, N.Y., writes:

"I want to thank you for the two settings of eggs I bought from you last year. They hatched out 21 and raised 19, which I think was as high as any eggs I have hatched."

Mr. Clayton Bongard, Point Peninsula, N.Y., writes:

"Will say we had fine luck with the eggs we set which we received of you (Buff Orpingtons). We raised 32 out of fifty eggs. Had 20 pullets. We expect to give you an order this year for some more."

Moreton Hybrid
Delpheniums
See Page 86
Iceland Poppies
See Page 89